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1868—1869.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

Fruit and Ornamental  
TREES,

Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Evergreens, Bulbous  
Roots, Hedge Plants, Etc., Etc.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

FRUITLAND NURSERIES,

Augusta, Ga.

BY P. J. BERCKMANS.

AUGUSTA, GA.:  
CHRONICLE AND SENTINEL BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE.  
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## P R E F A C E .

"Fruitland" is situated three miles west of the City of Augusta, Ga. Its Nurseries are located upon upland, and its soil (a sandy loam) is eminently suitable for the production of WELL-ROOTED TREES.

The PRODUCTS of our Nurseries have been before the public ELEVEN years. The patronage with which we have been favored—steadily and constantly increasing—encourages us to continue, and to enlarge our cultivation, and stimulates us to maintain the high reputation which our Trees have obtained. Trusting to be supported by a continuance of that liberal patronage which hitherto has been bestowed upon us, we shall endeavor to make our establishment well worthy of it, by the skilful and inflexible application of scientific principles.

Our stock embraces all the leading articles of Nursery production. It is very large, and superior in quality. Our means for propagating are extensive. All the Trees and Plants sent from our establishment are well grown, of thoroughly ripened wood, and *well rooted*. Our Orchards and Vineyards contain every fruit susceptible of being cultivated in these latitudes. It costs no more to propagate good, than indifferent Fruit. We discard, therefore, all that is not first-class. We have upwards of twenty thousand bearing trees, and are enabled, therefore, to judge of the relative merits of the several varieties.

OUR COLLECTION OF NATIVE SOUTHERN SEEDLINGS is very large. Being convinced that such varieties are the most reliable and profitable for Southern cultivation, it has been our constant aim and endeavor to collect and propagate all that is valuable.

We keep on hand a large variety of NURSERY STOCK, and add to our collection every NEW FRUIT and FLOWER as soon as it can be obtained. The *novelties* of each succeeding year entail upon us a very heavy expense—bringing no immediate profit, and often causing loss—by disappointment as to promised characteristics and excellence. But we are content to suffer these to enable us to speak confidently and accurately of their merits and demerits. Our patrons may, therefore, regard "FRUITLAND" as an establishment where the most complicated orders for Horticulture and Arboriculture will be satisfactorily filled, and the latest information as to progress and discoveries can be obtained.

Our PRICES will be found very low. A comparison with those of the leading Northern Nurseries is invited. Notwithstanding that labor and materials necessary to prosecute the business have increased in price, and extra taxes, and other burthens, unknown before the war, increase our expenses, our PRICES REMAIN, in most instances, the same as in 1861. Where any advance is made, it is only small in extent.

OUR TERMS, as set forth, are in accordance with the rules governing the commercial transactions of the day. Our low prices, and the impossibility of realizing on time sales, must be our vindication. We pledge our reputation upon sending out healthy Trees and Plants, true to name, and carefully packed, to insure safe carriage to the most distant points, and our long experience in the business, as Southern Nurserymen, is a guarantee that those who favor us with their orders shall be well served.

Orders accompanied by the cash, or city acceptances, or from parties well known to us—either personally or by reference—alone will command attention.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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In order to facilitate our work and avoid mistakes, correspondents will oblige us by observing, carefully, the following suggestions:

1st. Write your "order" plainly and legibly upon a separate list, and not mixed up in the body of your letter.

2d. In ordering, state whether standard or dwarf trees are wanted—and if the age or style, or varieties named, cannot be furnished, state whether, and to what extent, other varieties, sizes, etc., may be substituted. *We never substitute unless authorized to do so!*

In case our supply of any particular variety is exhausted—which will happen in the most extensive establishments—we make it a rule to return the money, unless authorized to fill out the order with other varieties.

3d. Orders are often sent in too late to enable us to fill them, or to notify parties in time to allow them to get supplied elsewhere. We, therefore, solicit early orders, which are filed as received and filled in rotation. Usually we commence taking up trees by the 10th November, and the forwarding season lasts until the middle of March. Plants grown in pots can be forwarded from October until June. Strawberry plants from October to March.

4th. Give plain and particular directions for marking and shipping packages. When no directions are given we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in all cases the *articles are at the risk of the purchaser after proper shipment; and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarders alone must be held responsible.* Carriers receipt will be taken and sent to our customers in all possible cases.

5th. Trees and plants are packed with the utmost care, so as to insure their safe carriage to the farthest points. A charge, covering first cost of material, is made. No charge for delivering packages to any forwarding agent in Augusta.

6th. TERMS CASH, with the order; or C. O. D. (*collect on delivery of goods*), by Express, if consigned to the principal points, unless expressly agreed otherwise. The collecting charges are added to the bill.

7th. Orders from unknown correspondents are expected to be accompanied by a draft for their amount; otherwise, by a satisfactory reference. Orders from Eastern Texas, or any trans-Mississippi point, must specify a consignee at New Orleans, to prevent delay in reshipping from latter point.

8th. Remittances can be made by Post Office Orders, Drafts payable to our order, or through the Express Company. Money sent through Mail is at the sender's risk. When Post Office Orders cannot be procured, send the money in Registered Letter.


9th. SELECTION OF VARIETIES are privileges belonging to the purchaser when orders are for *retail* quantities, but *at wholesale* (as per hundred, or thousand), the selection must be left, in part, with us. We conform ourselves to the orders as far as practicable with our assortment, and our



selections are always of the best leading sorts ; therefore, if Trees or Plants are ordered by the hundred, or thousand, the varieties specified, and the privilege of substituting not allowed to the Nurseryman, the prices charged will be as if only single Trees or Plants were ordered. Wholesale rates cannot be allowed, unless the rules above mentioned are complied with.

10th. Should any error be committed by us in the execution and transmission of orders, we desire to be immediately notified, and all reparation in our power will be made immediately. We use every possible precaution to prevent any errors being committed, but it is almost impossible to escape a few, in the hurry and haste of a busy season.

The new Postage law authorizes the sending by Mail of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, etc., at the rate of two cents for every four ounces in weight, the weight of the package not to exceed four pounds. Bulbs, Seeds, and Small Plants, will be sent by mail, if preferred by the purchaser, upon receipt of the amount of the order, with an additional remittance sufficient to cover postage.

 *The following Catalogues will be mailed free on application :*

No. 1. DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, Evergreens, Roses, Flowering Shrubs, issued about August 15th.

No. 2. SPRING CATALOGUE of Dahlias, Bedding and Green-House Plants, etc., issued March 1st.

No. 3. WHOLESALE CATALOGUE for Nurserymen, Dealers, etc., issued in July.

ADDRESS,

**P. J. BERCKMANS,**

Augusta, Ga.,

## HINTS UPON TRANSPLANTING, Etc.

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We must confine ourselves to a few hints upon the more important operations as we cannot attempt to give a general treatise on Arboriculture. Every person who purchases and plants Trees, should procure some of the works published upon this subject, which will furnish him full information. Below we give a list of the most desirable works on Horticulture.

### Preparation of the Soil.

The soil should be dry, naturally, or made so by drainage. The season previous to planting we sow the land in cow-peas; this done in May, allows the crop to be turned under in July. Spread from twenty to fifty bushels of lime over the pea vines, and this will give a good foundation to begin upon. Sow again after the first crop is turned in, and repeat the plowing under, omitting the lime. Plow and subsoil thoroughly. Dig holes at the required distances, at least two feet wide, and of same depth; fill the holes by breaking in the sides, commencing from the bottom and going upwards, and use surface soil to fill up. Prepare a compost made with muck, or scrapings, from the woods and stable manure; have it thoroughly decomposed and ready by planting time; mix a few shovels full of this compost with the soil in filling up the hole. Superphosphate of Lime, in moderate quantities, or wood ashes, are beneficial, but avoid heating manures in transplanting.

### Preparation of the Tree, Pruning, Etc.

Before planting the Tree should be prepared as follows: Remove all the broken roots; freshen the end by a clean upward cut; the branches should be cut back to half their length, the lower less than those above, cutting shorter as you go upward so as to give the Tree a pyramidal form. The leader must be cut back to half or more. In planting Peach Trees remove every branch, then select a full bud upon the stem, and cut your Tree short to that, say two to two and a half feet high. The Tree will then make a good head and grow rapidly. Plant as deep as the Tree was standing in the Nursery. Dwarf Pears and Cherries only being an exception, they should be planted so that the connection of bud and stock is well covered, two inches at the utmost.

A Tree well prepared and planted, as above, will require no props or stakes; we never used one; they are more injurious than beneficial; they shave the Tree on one side of its leaves and incipient branches, and, if neglected, they decay, tumble, and carry the Tree with them by their weight. The best propping is a judiciously used Pruning Knife, and a rational distribution of branches on every side of the Tree; removing the water shoots, and compelling the Tree to send out branches in or near the place destitute of these, by nipping or pruning the overweighing of too numerous branches on the other side. The "pyramidal" form is the only one fitted for a young Tree, and for all climates. The old habit of pruning Trees so as to give them a round and spreading head

is very defective, and all rational cultivators condemn it. By pruning a Tree in a pyramidal shape we have—1st, it covers and protects the bark all over the body; 2d, it gives strength to the Tree by a regular distribution of the sap; 3d, the fruit is equally divided, and its weight being equal, the Tree will not incline towards its heaviest side, as in all badly trained Trees; 4th, the renewing of the wood is done without being obliged to cut away half the Tree, as is often the case, especially in the Peach; 6th, it allows the Tree, although furnished with all the necessary shoots and foliage (but in a compact form) to withstand the storms which prostrates and destroys so many badly pruned and propped Trees. Never allow the Tree to have a double leader, nor a branch to out-grow the others; by good care, after the Tree is planted, very little use will be found for such murderous weapons as the hatchet, handsaw, etc. Never allow the body of the Tree to be exposed to the rays of the sun, low bodied Trees can alone thrive in this climate. The Tree must be shaded by its own leaves. In after culture the necessary pains to be taken are to keep the grass and weeds from the Trees as far as its branches radiate. Early in May it is our practice to sow cow-peas broadcast in our orchards. In July the crop is plowed in and is one of the best manures we can give. We do not mulch; we make the Tree shade its own roots; a well employed spading fork around the Tree is better than any mulching you can give it.

### Selection of Trees.

For this climate, experience has taught us that one year old Trees, of thrifty growth, are the most desirable. Purchasers should bear in mind that such a Tree can be removed from the Nursery with all its roots; whereas a two or three year old Tree cannot be taken up without cutting away a large portion of them. Success in transplanting is increased according as attention is paid in selecting well rooted Trees, instead of heavily branched ones. Give as many sound roots to a Tree, and as little head, as possible. We prefer to cut away every branch, leaving the body two feet high, and to allow the Tree to form its head in *its permanent place*, rather than in the Nursery row. Give preference to Trees grown in a moderately rich soil; sandy loam is the best, as it forms the finest roots.

### Time of Planting.

In this climate, vegetation, although inactive in winter for the formation of leaves and new wood, is never so as to new roots. A Tree transplanted in November or December will, by the ensuing Spring, have formed new roots sufficient to give it a firm hold in the ground, and will grow rapidly when active vegetation commences. Plant as early after the first killing frost as practicable, and do not delay it until the Spring months. Apple Trees can be transplanted as late here as March, and in some seasons until the first of April, but success is increased if the planting has been done in the Fall or early Winter.

### Distances for Planting.

|                           |                                   |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| APPLES—Standard...        | 20 feet each way.                 |
| “ Dwarf.....              | 4 to 6 feet each way.             |
| PEARS—Standard.....       | 15 feet each way.                 |
| “ Dwarf.....              | 10 to 12 feet each way.           |
| PEACH.....                | 15 to 20 feet, according to soil. |
| CHERRIES, PLUMS, ETC..... | 10 to 15 feet each way.           |

A Table Showing the Number of Trees or Plants on One Acre.

| FEET.                 | NO. OF TREES. | FEET.                           | NO. OF TREES. |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| One by One.....       | 43,560        | Twelve by Twelve.....           | 302           |
| Two by Three.....     | 10,890        | Thirteen by Thirteen.....       | 257           |
| Three by Three.....   | 4,840         | Fourteen by Fourteen.....       | 222           |
| Four by Four.....     | 2,722         | Fifteen by Fifteen.....         | 193           |
| Five by Five.....     | 1,742         | Sixteen by Sixteen.....         | 170           |
| Six by Six.....       | 1,210         | Seventeen by Seventeen.....     | 150           |
| Seven by Seven.....   | 888           | Eighteen by Eighteen.....       | 134           |
| Eight by Eight.....   | 680           | Nineteen by Nineteen.....       | 120           |
| Nine by Nine.....     | 537           | Twenty by Twenty.....           | 108           |
| Ten by Ten.....       | 435           | Twenty-five by Twenty-five..... | 69            |
| Eleven by Eleven..... | 360           | Thirty by Thirty.....           | 48            |

The best Works Treating upon Horticulture, are

*DOWNING'S FRUIT AND FRUIT TREES OF AMERICA.*

*P. BARRY'S FRUIT GARDEN.*

*THE SMALL FRUIT CULTURIST.* By A. S. FULLER.

*AMERICAN POMOLOGY—APPLES.* By Dr. JOHN A. WARDER.

*THE GRAPE CULTURIST.* By A. S. FULLER.

*GARDENING FOR THE SOUTH.* By W. N. WHITE, Athens, Ga.

And the following Periodicals :

*THE GARDENER'S MONTHLY.* Published at Philadelphia, at \$2 per annum, by W. G. P. BRINKLOE, 23 North Sixth Street. Edited by THOMAS MEEHAN, Esq.

*THE HORTICULTURIST.* F. W. WOODWARD, New York.

*THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR,* at \$2 per annum. WM. & W. L. JONES, Athens, Ga.

*THE SOUTHERN FARMER,* (monthly), \$2 per annum. M. W. PHILIPS & Co., Memphis, Tenn.

*THE SOUTHERN RURALIST,* (semi-monthly), \$3 per annum. DR. H. A. SWASEY, Amite City, La.

*THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE,* (monthly), \$3 per annum. T. E. TILTON & Co., Boston.

*THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,* (monthly), \$1.50 per annum. ORANGE, JUDD & Co., 245 Broadway, New York.

## APPLES.

For reliability no Fruit excels this. A full crop is certain every alternate year, with a fair return in the intermediate years. Lime and ashes must be given the soil, if naturally deficient in these requisite constituents.

*Summer* and *Fall* varieties of Northern or European origin will succeed equally as well as *Southern Seedlings*, but the latter are the only reliable varieties for late Fall and Winter. Northern Winter varieties seldom mature their fruit well here after August. The larger proportion decay and fall from the tree during that month.

Some native varieties that keep well, when raised in the upper sections of Georgia and Alabama, fail to retain their keeping qualities when cultivated in the lower or middle sections of these States. Due allowance must, therefore, be made in selecting Winter varieties. No Apple raised in a dry, sandy soil, will keep well in Winter. A requisite for a Winter Apple is a clay or a sandy loam, with clay subsoil.

*Standards* are intended for orchards. For gardens the *Dwarfs*, grafted upon the Paradise stock, are preferable. They bear early and abundantly; the fruit is of beautiful appearance, and of fine quality. They require a rich soil, and such cultivation as is requisite for a garden crop. They can be trained as bushes or small pyramids. Plant so as to leave the connecting point of stock and graft above ground, as the Dwarf becomes Standard when the graft is allowed to strike roots, and to this it has a great tendency. For Dwarfs, Summer and Fall ripening varieties are preferable. Paradise stock stops its vegetation earlier than the Standard, and Winter Apples upon the former do not keep well.

N. B.—Our *Standard Apple Trees* are all grafted or budded upon whole seedling stocks, and not grafted upon pieces of roots.

### PRICE OF APPLE TREES :

**Standard**—Two years old, 4 to 7 feet high... 25c. each, \$20 per 100  
 “ One year old, 4 to 5 feet high..... 20c. each, \$15 per 100  
**Dwarf**—On Paradise stock, very fine..... 50c. each.

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### SELECT LIST.

#### SUMMER VARIETIES :

- AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAN**—medium, oblong, skin smooth, covered with red streaks and a few dots, tender, juicy, very rich and perfumed. Ripe middle to end of July. Tree a slow grower, but bears young.
- ASTRACHAN RED**—large yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom, juicy, crisp acid; a beautiful fruit. Ripens end of May and continues through June. Tree a thrifty and fine grower, bears young and profusely; the finest of all early Apples.
- CAROLINA WATSON**—large to very large, oblate conical, green, striped with dull red, and a dull red cheek, sweet crisp, and perfumed. Ripe, beginning of July. Exceedingly prolific, and good market fruit.

- EARLY HARVEST**—medium to large, bright yellow, tender, juicy, well flavored, a fine market apple, but as all yellow apples, is soon bruised and turns black. Invaluable in any orchard. June 5th, and lasts two to three weeks.
- EARLY JOE**—small, dark red, striped, well flavored. July.
- EARLY RED MARGARET**—small to medium, rather flat, skin yellow with dark red stripes, sub-acid, and high flavor. June 10th, and lasts till July 20th.
- FAMILY**—medium, conical, brown, red, and narrow stripes, and numerous faint green dots and white specks, giving it a blueish cast, crisp, juicy, and highly flavored. Middle of July, and keeps ripening for six weeks; very productive, and beautiful growing tree.
- HOMONY**—Synonyms *Summer Queen* (incorrectly) in *Kentucky, Sops of Wine, Washington, Bennington, etc.*—Above medium, round or conical, yellow ground, nearly covered with dark crimson, and a few stripes, flesh white, tender, vinous, spicy aroma, very good fruit, productive, tree a moderate grower. Ripe, end of June.
- HORSE**—Synonyms *Haas, Summer Horse, Yellow, Red, or Green Horse, etc.*—Large green, acid, fine for cooking and drying everywhere known. Ripe, during July and August, very productive.
- JEWETT'S BEST**—large, flat or oblate, yellow, with red cheek, sub-acid, with a rich flavor, very good, tree good grower. Ripe, end of July.
- JULIAN**—medium, conical, yellow, with bright crimson stripes, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, and highly flavored, a beautiful fruit. Ripe, middle of July, productive, and a fine grower.
- LAKE**—medium, conical, yellow, shaded and striped bright red, flesh yellow, tender, sub-acid, very rich. Ripe, end of August, tree a remarkably thrifty and compact grower.
- MAY PIPPIN**—small, greenish yellow, with dull red streaks, juicy. End of May; superseded by Red Astrachan, which is quite as early.
- NANTAHALEE**—large, yellow, highly flavored. July 15th.
- RED JUNE**—medium, conical, deep red, juicy, and very productive. June 15th to end of July.
- RHODES' ORANGE**—large, conical, red on orange ground, thickly dotted with russet, sub-acid, and high aroma. July 15th.
- SWEET BOUGH**—large yellow, very sweet, tree moderate grower. Ripe, end of June.

## AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- BUNCOMBE**—Synonyms, *Meigs, Red Fall Pippin, Jackson Red, Robertson's Pearmain, Red Lady Finger, Red Winter Pearmain.*—A famous North Carolina apple. Large, oblong, greenish yellow, nearly covered with deep carmine, tender, juicy, well flavored. Ripe, end of September and can be kept until New Year; tree upright grower and prolific—an excellent fruit.
- CARTER'S BLUE**—Synonym, *Lady Fitzpatrick.*—Very large, green washed dull brown red, and a thick blue bloom, crisp, sugary, with a very rich aroma. Ripe in September; tree vigorous grower and fine shape, foliage of a distinct blue cast and an excellent and desirable fruit. Origin, Col. Carter, Mt. Meigs' Depot, Ala.
- CAROLINA GREENING**—Synonyms, *Southern Greening, Yellow or Green Crank, Southern Golden Pippin, etc.*—Medium green or yellow, crisp, subacid, fine flavor. Ripe end of September, and will last until January; compact grower and prolific.

- DISHAROON—medium to large, yellowish green, crisp, sweet and good flavor. Ripe, end of September and during October; compact grower.
- EQUINETELEE—Synonyms, *Batchelor, King, Iola, Ne Plus Ultra, Byers, Buckingham, Kentucky Queen, etc.*—Very large, oblate, yellow with bright red cheek and crimson stripes, flesh yellow, subacid, very rich and juicy—truly a magnificent fruit. Ripe, end of September and keeps two months; tree compact and vigorous grower, and bears young.
- HOOVER.—Synonym, *Wattaugah*.—Large, oblate, dark red, juicy, acid, crisp, and good flavor. Ripens September and October; tree vigorous, short-jointed grower, very distinct.
- HAMILTON—large red, striped, well flavored. Ripens in September.
- LAURENS GREENING—medium to large, flat, green, crisp, juicy, acid and very pleasant. Ripe, middle of September; good grower.
- MAMMA—large, bright red, crisp, juicy and high flavor. Ripe, October; a very distinct and vigorous grower, prolific and fine fruit; supposed origin, upper Georgia.
- TAUNTON—large, flat, conical, yellow with dark red cheek, flesh yellow, crisp, high flavored, very acid in rich clay soils, but in sandy loams is unsurpassed in flavor. Ripe, beginning of September; tree productive, vigorous, but very open grower, and requires close pruning.
- TUSCALOOSA SEEDLING—medium, flat, or oblate, yellow with red cheek, crisp, sub-acid and highly flavored. Ripe, end of September and October; tree vigorous but straggling grower.
- YOPP'S FAVORITE—large, round or conical, greenish yellow, flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, excellent. Ripe, September and October; compact grower and productive.

## WINTER VARIETIES.

- BEN DAVIS—Synonym, *New York Pippin*—origin Kentucky. Medium, oblate, greenish yellow with a crimson cheek, sub-acid, fair quality, keeps remarkably well.
- CULLASAGA—large, dark red, crisp, sugary; in sandy soils is apt to be too mealy. Ripens November to January.
- HOLLY—medium, deep red, on yellow ground, flesh sugary, juicy and aromatic. November to March; tree vigorous grower, slender branches.
- HOCKETT'S SWEET—large, red, striped and dotted with darker red, flesh juicy, crisp, sweet, a very good fruit. October to February.
- HORN—medium, flat or conical, here and further South dark crimson, further North green with a red cheek, juicy, rich. Ripens November and has been kept until March; tree open grower, productive.
- JUNALUSKEE—very large, globular, yellow and russetty, sub-acid. November; thrifty grower.
- KITTAGESKEE—medium, yellow, with small black specks, flesh firm, pale yellow, highly flavored, spicy and juicy. Ripens November and keeps well; very prolific and tree a luxuriant grower, rather open when young.
- MANGUM—Synonyms, *Carter, Gully*.—Medium, red, striped, flesh firm, juicy and well flavored. Ripe in October and keeps well; productive, tree a vigorous, compact grower.
- MAVERICK SWEET—large, oblate, green, with a dark red cheek and much bloom, flesh crisp, very sugary, and of high aroma, a fine fruit. Ripens October and keeps well; tree good grower.

- MOULTRIES WINTER**—large, very flat, green with red stripes, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. October to January.
- NICKAJACK**—Synonyms, *Summerour, Wall, Berry, Aberdeen, Accidental, World's Wonder, Red Warrior incorrectly, etc., etc.*—Large, dull red striped, flesh firm, sub-acid and well flavored. November, and keeps late; tree vigorous, but open grower, and requires shortening in-severely until well formed; prolific and a very popular variety.
- OCONEE GREENING**—medium to large, oblong, greenish yellow, crisp, and very aromatic. October to February; good grower.
- PRYOR'S RED**—large red, russety, tender, juicy, sub-acid, rich. November to March; a good fruit and thrifty tree.
- ROMANITE**—fruit similar to *Shockley*, tree of a more open growth, branches slender and very distinct in foliage and in appearance, possesses all the bearing and keeping qualities of the *Shockley* and has always heretofore been considered as identical with it.
- SHOCKLEY**—Synonyms, *Waddell Hall, Sweet Romanite.*—Medium, conical, always regular, yellow with a bright crimson cheek, flesh firm, sweet or sub-acid with some flavor. Tree very erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive; ripens in October and has been kept until following August. Although this Apple cannot be classed as first quality, it is yet the most popular winter variety we cultivate. It produces large and regular crops, the fruit is uniformly of fine size, beautiful appearance, and the tree bears very young.
- STEVENSON'S WINTER**—medium to large, green, covered with brown, flesh firm, juicy, and spicy, a regular bearer and keeps until April, tree a fine grower.
- YATES**—small, dark red, dotted with small white dots, flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and very aromatic, immense bearer and good keeper.

## A P P L E S

### For Cider, Ornament or Preserving.

- BLOOD RED CRAB**—small, yellow with a brilliant red cheek, immensely productive, very acid and good for preserving.
- DEAN CRAB**—medium, yellow, very juicy, acid. September. Profuse bearer and fine for cider.
- DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB**—flowers double, very fragrant, fruit very small, highly ornamental.
- HEWES VIRGINIA CRAB**—small, dark red, regular and profuse bearer. October to March; the most popular apple for cider together with *Waugh's Crab*.
- SIBERIAN CRABS**—of these we cultivate several. They produce large crops of small fruit, much esteemed for preserving. These trees are also very ornamental. The best varieties are the *Golden Beauty, Red and Red Striped*.
- TRANSCENDANT CRAB**—a beautiful variety, red and yellow; tree a strong and distinct grower.

N. B.—Nearly all Winter Apples commence to be in eating condition here in October, and if properly taken care of in a cool, airy room, free from frost, the larger number can be kept through the winter.



## ADDITIONAL LIST OF APPLES.

These varieties have been selected out of our large collection, and most are of the best quality. Still being not so generally known as those on the select list, are therefore placed in a separate connection. As we do not propagate them extensively we can only supply a few trees of each variety.

| NAME                | ORIGIN         | MATURITY      | REMARKS   |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|---|
| Abram               | South Carolina | Nov. to Jan.  | Medium or small, very good [new   |
| Bedford             | Georgia        | August        | Large, red, pearmain flavor, excellent,   |
| Blackshear          | do             | October       | Very large white, juicy, rich, strong   |
| Black Warrior       | Alabama        | October       | Large, very good [grower  |
| Buff                | North Carolina | November      | Very large, dull red striped rather coarse,                                       |
| Buffalo             | do             | Winter        | Medium, yellow, good [very popular  |
| Cannon Pearmain     | Virginia       | Winter        | Medium, fine keeper   |
| Camak Sweet         | North Carolina | November      | Medium, sub-acid, first quality. Tree very  |
| Carolina Russet     | do             | Winter        | Medium, very good [straggling   |
| Choece              | Georgia        | Winter        | New   |
| ChstthoocheeGreen'g | do             | November      | Large, yellow, red cheek, sub-acid, first   |
| Chestoa             | do             | Winter        | Medium, fine keeper [rate   |
| Chronical           | Indiana        | Winter        | Said to be the longest keeping apple  |
| Colson              | Alabama        | Fall          | New, said to be a fine keeper   |
| Clayton             | Indiana        | Fall          | Large, sub-acid, good [immense size   |
| Cullawhee           | North Carolina | November      | Seedling of Buff, which it resembles,   |
| Dahlonega           | Georgia        | October       | Large, sub-acid, fair fruit, beautiful tree                                       |
| Davis               | Mississippi    | November      | Medium, yellow, good  |
| Defiance            | Georgia        | July          | Medium, sweet   |
| Deason              | Alabama        | Winter        | New and said to be very good  |
| Dougherty           | Georgia        | Winter        | New and represented as a fair fruit   |
| Elarkee             | North Carolina | Nov. to Jan.  | Medium, red, fair quality, good keeper  |
| Epting's Winter     | South Carolina | November      | Large, red, very good   |
| Ferdinant           | do             | November      | Large, white, very good   |
| Fuller              | Pennsylvania   | October       | Large, yellow, striped, crisp, good, per-<br>haps identical with Jersey Vandevere |
| Gordon's Seedling   | North Carolina | November      | Large, red, sub-acid, very good [good   |
| Great Unknown       | Georgia        | November      | New, not tested here, but represented as  |
| Gladney's Red       | Mississippi    | November      | Medium, red, very good, very productive   |
| Hall                | North Carolina | Nov. to Jan.  | Small, red, high flavored and late keeper,<br>productive                          |
| Hunge               | do             | September     | Large, green and red cheek, good  |
| Hurlbut             | Connecticut    | October       | Medium, red, sub-acid   |
| King Tom            | South Carolina | October       | Medium, very good and productive  |
| Kentucky Red Streak | Kentucky       | November      | Medium, red striped, good and productive  |
| Kinney's Winter     | North Carolina | November      | Medium, red, a fine keeper  |
| Lever               | South Carolina | Winter        | Medium, second quality, but a fine keeper   |
| Limbewig            | Southern       | November      | Medium, yellow striped, productive  |
| Mattanuskeet        | North Carolina | November      | Medium, dark red, good, late keeper   |
| McDowell's Sweet    | do             | October       | Large, sweet, superior quality  |
| do Neverfalls       | do             | Winter        | New and said to be very fine  |
| Mary Moyer          | Georgia        | October       | Large, excellent  |
| Mountain Belle      | do             | Winter        | Large, red, beautiful, second quality,  |
| Moore's Seedling    | Ohio           | Oct. to Nov.  | Large, good [poor grower  |
| Neqnessa            | North Carolina | November      | Large, yellow striped, very sweet, second   |
| Odum                | Alabama        | November      | New, said to be very fine [quality  |
| Phillippi           | do             | August        | Very large, green, sub-acid, very good  |
| Pickard's Reserve   | Indiana        | September     | Large, good   |
| Prother's Winter    | North Carolina | Winter        | Medium, yellow and red cheek, sweet,  |
| Purvis              | do             | Winter        | Medium, good [keeps very late   |
| Red Warrior         | do             | November      | Large, red, very good, distinct from<br>Nickajack                                 |
| Rowe's Oct.         | Mississippi    | October       | Medium, yellow, juicy, vinous, very   |
| Santouchee          | Georgia        | Winter        | Large, white, sub-acid [prolific  |
| Sauta               | do             | Sept. to Oct. | Large, deep red   |
| Schell              | Virginia       | August        | Large, yellow, very good [good  |
| Stansil             | North Carolina | Nov. to Jan.  | Large, green with red cheek, juicy, acid,   |
| Stanley's Seedling  | Alabama        | October       | Large, green, first rate, fine tree, new  |
| Summer Cheese       | Virginia       | July          | Very large, green, acid, fine for cooking<br>and drying, regular bearer           |
| Sutton's Seedling   | Southern       | October       | Medium, red, very good  |
| Toccoa              | Georgia        | July          | Large, irregular, yellow striped, high<br>flavor, irregular grower                |
| Tillagwah           | North Carolina | November      | Very large, red, good, fine tree  |
| Webb's Winter       | Mississippi    | November      | Medium, yellow, good, productive  |
| Wine Apple          | do             | October       | Medium, bright red, juicy, very good  |

## VARIETIES OF APPLES CULTIVATED UPON DWARF.

|                         |                            |                        |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Buncombe,</i>        | <i>Carter's Blue,</i>      | <i>Disharoon,</i>      |
| <i>Early Harvest</i>    | <i>Early Red Margaret,</i> | <i>Equinetelee,</i>    |
| <i>Family,</i>          | <i>Kittageskee,</i>        | <i>Mangum,</i>         |
| <i>Nickajack,</i>       | <i>Red Astrachan,</i>      | <i>Red June,</i>       |
| <i>Sweet Bough,</i>     | <i>Shockley,</i>           | <i>Taunton,</i>        |
| <i>Yopp's Favorite,</i> | <i>Transcendant,</i>       | <i>Siberian Crabs.</i> |

## P E A R S .

We give a list of but few varieties for general cultivation. These will ripen through the season and give satisfaction generally. Our collection embraces all the varieties introduced, and numbers upwards of one thousand kinds. After years of experience we have reduced the really valuable varieties to the following select list:

Those marked with an asterisk (\*) are mostly cultivated as Standard. Dwarf and Standard Trees can, however, be supplied of nearly all the varieties.

### PRICE OF TREES.

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| <b>Standard</b> —Two and three years old ..... | 75c |
| “ One year .....                               | 50c |
| <b>Dwarf</b> —Two and three years old .....    | 75c |
| “ One year .....                               | 50c |

## SUMMER PEARS.

- \***BARTLETT**—large, buttery, melting, rich flavor, very popular. Ripe, end of July and during August.
- \***BELLE LUCRATIVE**—Synonyms, *Seigneur d'Esperen*, *Fondante d'Automme*. Large, melting, delicious, fine grower, bears abundantly and regularly. End of July and August.
- BLOODGOOD**—medium, buttery, melting, good grower. July.
- BEURRE GIFFARD**—medium, juicy, beautiful. Ripens middle of June, tree a straggling grower.
- BUFFUM**—small or medium, buttery, sweet, and high flavor, productive, tree a compact grower. August.
- DOYENNE D'ETE**—small, melting, very good, tree a moderate grower. June.
- \***FLEMISH BEAUTY**—large, melting, sweet, handsome. Ripens in August.
- KINGSESSING**—large, rich, buttery, fine tree. July.
- KIRTLAND SECKLE**—medium, melting, sweet, russety and bright crimson cheek, fine grower. July.
- \***MADELEINE**—small, melting, sweet, the earliest fine Pear, good grower. June.
- ROSTIEZER**—medium, juicy, and well flavored, tree vigorous, but of open growth. July.
- SECKLE**—small but exquisite, tree a stout slow grower.
- ST. MICHAEL ARCHANGEL**—large, melting, very good, beautiful pyramidal tree.
- STEVENS' GENESSEE**—large, round, melting, vigorous grower.
- URBANISTE**—large, buttery, very good, moderate grower.
- WASHINGTON**—medium, very good, fair grower.

## AUTUMN AND WINTER PEARS.

BEURRE D'ANJOU—large, juicy, melting, sometimes a little astringent, fine tree and regular bearer. September.

\*BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—large, melting, sweet, a reliable variety, regular bearer, tree of stout, but slow growth, best on standard. September and October.

BEURRE DIEL—very large, buttery, rich, vigorous grower. Sept.

BEURRE EASTER—large, melting, very good, good grower. Ripens November, and can be kept until Spring.

BEURRE SUPERFIN—large, melting, sub-acid, fine tree and regular bearer. September.

DOYENNE BOUSSOCK—very large, melting, vigorous grower. Sept.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME—very large, melting, juicy, and well flavored, best on quince, tree vigorous grower, and the most reliable bearer of all our good Pears. End of August and September.

GLOUT MORCEAU—large, melting, first quality, tree a perfect grower, best on quince, but does not bear young. October to December.

\*LAWRENCE—very large, melting, rich, tree a remarkable fine grower, best on standard. September and October.

NOUVEAU POITEAU—large, melting, juicy, fine grower. September.

ONONDAGA—large, melting, and well flavored, tree vigorous. Sept.

OSWEGO BEURRE—medium, buttery, good flavor, tree compact grower. September.

PASSE COLMAR—medium to large, buttery, and exceedingly rich, tree slender grower. October to November.

WINTER NELIS—medium to large, buttery, juicy, and good flavor, tree slender and somewhat straggling grower. October to December.

N. B.—Persons desiring a more extensive collection can be supplied with Trees of about one hundred other varieties, and grafts of all the varieties in cultivation.

## CHERRIES.

### PRICE OF TREES:

|                         |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| One Year Old, fine..... | 50c. |
| Two Years Old.....      | 75c. |

The Cherry is rather uncertain in this climate and still more unreliable further South, but in the upper sections of Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, it succeeds well. Dwarfs grafted upon the Mahaleb are only possible here, and this stock adapts itself to more varieties of soil than the Mazzard or Standard Stock.

HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES—fruit heart-shaped, flesh tender, sweet, trees vigorous, with spreading branches and luxuriant foliage, leaves drooping.

|                           |                            |                           |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Black Heart,</i>       | <i>Black Tartarian,</i>    | <i>Coe's Transparent,</i> |
| <i>Governor Wood,</i>     | <i>Kirtland's Mammoth,</i> | <i>Belle d'Orleans,</i>   |
| <i>Downer's Late Red,</i> | <i>Napoleon Bigarreau,</i> | <i>Rockport.</i>          |

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES—fruit generally acid, though some varieties are mild and pleasant, trees of smaller size, leaves erect and deep green. This class is best adapted to this climate.

|                             |                           |                                      |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Belle de Choisy,</i>     | <i>Carnation,</i>         | <i>Early Richmond or Montmorency</i> |
| <i>Imperatrice Eugenie,</i> | <i>Late Duke,</i>         | <i>English Morello,</i>              |
| <i>May Duke,</i>            | <i>Plumstone Morello,</i> | <i>Reine Hortense.</i>               |

## PLUMS.

### PRICE OF TREES:

|  |      |
|--|------|
| One Year Old.....  | 50c. |
| Two Years Old.....   | 75c. |
| BRADSHAW—large, dark violet, juicy, rich.  |      |
| BLUE IMPERATRICE—medium, purple, sweet, rich.  |      |
| COE'S GOLDEN DROP—large, oval, light yellow, rich, cling.  |      |
| DUANE'S PURPLE—large, oval, purple, juicy, sweet, cling.   |      |
| IMPERIAL GAGE—large, green, yellow, rich and fine, free.   |      |
| JEFFERSON—large, yellow, with red cheek, very rich, poor tree.   |      |
| LOMBARD—medium, violet red, juicy.   |      |
| MOROCCO or MOGUL—medium, purple, juicy, but not of first quality,<br>is very reliable, and very well known everywhere.     |      |
| SMITH'S ORLEANS—large, oval, purple red, juicy and rich.   |      |
| WASHINGTON—very large, greenish, yellow, covered with red, juicy,<br>sweet, fine tree.                                     |      |
| YELLOW GAGE—large, yellow, juicy, sweet and perfumed.  |      |
| YELLOW MAGNUM BONUM, or YELLOW EGG—very large, oval,<br>juicy, but coarse.   |      |
| WILD GOOSE—a native variety of the Chickasaw type, very prolific,<br>and certain bearer, fruit large, and of fair quality. |      |

## PEACHES.

### PRICE OF TREES:

|                   |                         |         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Single Trees..... | 25c.   Per Hundred..... | \$20.00 |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---------|

A sandy loam is the soil most suitable to the Peach, still it will adapt itself to almost any soil, provided it is well drained. Plant one year old trees, cut back to two feet. The trees must be pruned every year by cutting off one-half of the previous year's growth. To prevent the attack of the borer, hill up the trees in April, and level off again in November, the hard bark of the body will prevent the insect from puncturing it, and if any eggs are by chance deposited they can be easily destroyed.

## SELECT LIST.

### FREESTONES.

- AMELIA—Synonyms, *Stroman's Carolina*, *Orangeburg*, *Rayzer's June*, etc. Very large, conical, white, nearly covered with crimson, juicy, melting, vinous, sweet, and of the highest flavor, it is too tender to stand long carriage, but as a peach for home consumption is truly magnificent. July 1st to 10th.
- BALDWIN'S LATE—large, oblong, greenish white, with red cheek, juicy, and well flavored. October 10th.
- BERGEN'S YELLOW—large, round, skin yellow, covered with dark red, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet, high flavored. July 10th.

- COLUMBIA**—Synonyms, *Pace Tinley's Superb, St. Stephens, Yellow Indian, etc.* Very large, skin downy, dingy yellow, and striped with dull brown or red, flesh yellow, buttery, melting, and exceedingly rich. Ripe about July 20th, and continues for a month, a popular Southern type, which is easily reproduced from seed.
- CRAWFORD'S EARLY**—large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy and rich, very productive and a standard market variety. Ripe from 1st to 10th July.
- CRAWFORD'S LATE**—Similar to above, but two weeks later, sometimes larger, and in moist seasons apt to decay on the tree.
- EARLY YORK SERRATED**—medium, greenish white and red cheek, flesh white, melting, juicy, and rich, a standard variety. Ripe, end of June.
- EARLY YORK, (LARGE)**—Synonyms, *Livingston's Rareripe, Honest John, etc.* Above medium, round, white, with red cheek, flesh white, juicy, rich. July 10th.
- EARLY TILLOTSON**—medium, white, covered with red, melting, good, very prolific, a favorite market variety, stands shipping well. Ripe from June 15th to 25th.
- EARLY ANN**—Synonym, *Green Nutmeg.* Small, pure white, very good, but produces sparingly. End of June.
- EARLY RED NUTMEG**—Synonym, *May Peach.* Very small, and of fair quality. Ripens irregularly, some seasons first of June, others a month later, only valuable for its earliness.
- GROSSE MIGNONNE**—medium, round, skin white and washed red, flesh white, juicy, vinous, and melting, delicious. Middle of July.
- HALES' EARLY**—above medium, white with red cheek, flesh white, melting, vinous and very good. Very productive. This variety has now been thoroughly tested here and has sustained all what it was claimed to be. The first ripe specimen was gathered on the 10th of June, the bulk of the crop was in excellent shipping condition on the 15th. The first Early Tillotson, grown by the side of Hales', commenced to mature June 25th, proving that the Hales' is fully ten days earlier. In quality, size and appearance it is superior to Early Tillotson.
- LATE ADMIRABLE.**—Synonym, *Teton de Venus, etc.*—Medium, yellowish green, washed red, flesh white, very juicy, melting and exquisite, too tender for distant markets. Ripe, July 20th.
- LATE RARERIFE**—large, white, with crimson cheek, flesh white, juicy, vinous and perfumed. About August 1st.
- LADY PARHAM**—medium, skin greenish white, seldom with any red, flesh white, juicy, vinous and highly flavored, a first rate late variety. Beginning of October.
- LAGRANGE**—large, oblong, pure white, with a few red spots, flesh white, sweet, juicy, very good. Middle and end of August.
- OLD MIXON FREE**—very large, greenish white, and dark red cheek, flesh juicy and good, a standard market variety. Middle to end of July.
- OSCEOLA**—large, golden yellow, with orange cheek, and a few red veins, flesh golden yellow, sweet, buttery, and of an Apricot flavor, belongs to the Indian type. Beginning of September.
- PICQUET'S LATE**—very large, yellow, with a red cheek, flesh yellow, buttery, rich, sweet, and of the highest flavor, maturity from end of August to middle of September. Originated by Antoine Picquet, Esq., Bel Air, Ga., and a most valuable acquisition.
- RED CHEEK MELACOTOON**—large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, red at the stone, melting and good. Middle of July.

- STUMP THE WORLD**—very large, white, with bright red cheek, flesh white, juicy and of good flavor, stands carriage well and a fine market variety. July 20th, and lasts three weeks.
- SUSQUEHANNAH**—very large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, rich, juicy, and of high flavor, superior to Late Crawford. End of July. N. B.—Hunley's Favorite, which we disseminated some years ago, being a reproduction so nearly similar with this noble variety, we have accordingly dropped the latter name, giving precedence to the original.
- TROTH'S EARLY**—almost identical with Early Tillotson, ripens three or four days later.

### CLINGSTONES.

- AUSTIN'S LATE RED**—large, white, with red cheek, flesh white, juicy, vinous, and well flavored. Middle of October.
- BAGBY'S**—large, white, juicy, tree of slender growth. Middle of August.
- BORDEAUX**—large, yellow, with a faint red cheek, flesh yellow, rather coarse, but of good flavor, showy fruit. Ripe July 20th.
- CHINESE**—large, creamy white, beautifully mottled and washed carmine, flesh white, red near the stone, very juicy, and of a peculiar melting texture, high flavor, superb fruit, tree of irregular and spreading growth but very vigorous, requires short pruning. Ripe July 20th.
- DEMMING'S SEPTEMBER**—large, oblong, with a protuberance, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, red near the stone, juicy, vinous and good, resembles Lemon cling. Ripe, middle of September.
- ELMIRA**—large, white, nearly covered with red, flesh white and red near the stone, juicy, good. July 15th.
- EATON'S GOLDEN**—medium, skin golden yellow with occasionally a few pink spots, flesh yellow, sweet juicy, with Apricot flavor. Middle of September.
- FLEWELLEN**—large, deep red, with deeper red veins, flesh red and juicy, vinous, very good, belongs to the Indian type. July 20th.
- HEATH RED**—large, oblong, skin creamy white, with red wash, flesh juicy, vinous, and well flavored, red near the stone. August 25th.
- HEATH, LATE WHITE**—Synonyms, *White English, Eliza Thomas, Patter's September, Ravy Peach, White Globe, Henrietta, etc., etc.*—Large, oval, with a sharp apex, skin creamy-white, very seldom with any red, flesh pure white to the stone, juicy, sweet, and good aroma, and very popular for preserving. Ripens beginning of September. There are numberless local names for this peach, which reproduces itself from the seed, with slight variations.
- INDIAN BLOOD**—large, dark claret, with deep red veins, downy, flesh deep red, very juicy, vinous and refreshing. Middle of August.
- NEWINGTON CLING**—large, oblong, white, slightly tinged with red and a red cheek, flesh firm, juicy and highly flavored. August 10th.
- NIX LATE WHITE**—large, oblong, white, slightly tinged with red, downy, flesh white, juicy, and of fair quality, good for preserving. Middle to end of October.
- OLD MIXON CLING**—Synonym, *Congress Cling*.—Large, oblong, creamy-white, with much red, juicy, sweet and well flavored. End of July.
- PINE APPLE**—Synonyms, *Lemon, Kennedy's Carolina, Allison, Early Lemon Cling, etc.*—Large, oblong, with a protuberance like a lemon, skin golden yellow, tinged with dark red, flesh yellow, slightly red at the stone, juicy, sub-acid, excellent, reproduces from the stone with slight variation. Middle of August.
- TINLEY'S OCTOBER**—medium, white, with a wash of red, flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high flavor. Middle of October.

## ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEACHES.

These varieties are cultivated in smaller quantities than the former. Many of them are of the best quality but less generally known.

### FREESTONES.

**CANARY**—medium, pale yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, apricot flavor, very good, very delicate fruit, but too tender for market. Ripe end of June.

**FLATUS ST. JOHN** or **YELLOW ST. JOHN**—large, roundish, light yellow, with a bright red cheek, flesh juicy, sweet, and of high flavor. Ripens with Early Tillotson, and lasts longer. Lately brought to notice in Louisiana, and promises to be very valuable.

**FRUITLAND SEEDLING**—very large, oblate, greenish white, with a mottled cheek, flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous and of good flavor. September 5th to 20th.

**GAYLORD**—very large, round, white with red cheek, flesh white, very juicy and rich, beautiful. Ripe middle of August. Originated by Dr. Phillips of Mississippi.

**GREAT EASTERN**—very large, (often measuring 14 inches), greenish white, with a slight wash of red, flesh juicy and sweet, sometimes a little coarse, a showy fruit. Originated in our orchard. July 20th.

**GREEN CATHERINE**—large, greenish white, with a slight wash of red, flesh white, melting, juicy, and high flavored. End of July.

**HONEY**—medium, oblong, with a sharp re-curved point, creamy-white, washed and mottled carmine, flesh of a peculiar fine texture, and a honey sweetness, tree very thrifty, distinct grower and prolific. Ripe about June 25th. The fruit is apt on some soils to be devoid of flavor but when well grown is very good. Originated from pits sent from China.

**JULIA**—medium, white, with a slight red wash, flesh white, juicy, vinous and good. Ripens end of October to 15th of November. As with all late Peaches its quality is modified according to a warm or cold October. Origin, Aiken, South Carolina.

**NAPOLEON**—medium, downy, skin dark red, flesh pink, veined red, juicy rich. July 20th.

**OWENS' SEEDLING**—medium, white, with a few red veins, flesh pure white, melting and well flavored. Ripe from August 1st to 15th.

**PRESIDENT CHURCH**—large, yellowish white, with some mottling of red on the sunnyside, flesh white, a little red near the stone, very juicy, melting, very good. Middle of September. Origin, Athens, Ga.

**PUCELLE DE MALINES**—medium, skin white, beautifully washed and mottled with carmine, flesh white, juicy, sweet, and of exquisite aroma, superior fruit, but too tender for market. July 10th. Originated by Major Esperen, Belgium.

**SMOCK**—large, yellow, mottled, flesh yellow, juicy and good. End of July.

**SNOW**—medium, snow-white, flesh white, sweet and juicy, flowers white, wood light green. Middle of July.

**WARD'S LATE**—medium, white, with red cheek, flesh white, juicy, very good. Middle of August.

**YELLOW RARERIFE**—large, deep orange, washed dark red and a dark red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, vinous. Middle of July.

**CLINGSTONES.**

- BELCHER'S**—large, white, with red wash, juicy, vinous, very good. July 20th.
- BUTLER CLING**—large, white, with a slight red cheek, flesh rich, sweet, juicy. September 1st. New from Mississippi.
- CONNOR'S WHITE**—large, white, spotted with red, flesh firm, juicy, and high flavored. July 15th. New from Mississippi.
- DUFF YELLOW**—very large, yellow, with red wash, juicy, sub-acid, showy fruit. July 10th.
- GEORGIA CLING**—medium, skin white, much covered with red, juicy and very sweet. End of July.
- GRISWOLD**—large, white, with slight red wash, very well flavored, of the Heath type. Middle of September.
- GOODE'S OCTOBER**—large, skin white, washed and veined pale red, flesh white, with red veins, juicy, vinous, and well flavored, of the Indian type. Beginning of October.
- MITCHELL'S MAMMOTH**—similar to late White Heath, but a little later.
- O'GWYNN**—large, white, with crimson cheek, juicy, melting, and of good flavor. Beginning of August.
- ORANGE**—large, yellow, with deep orange cheek, juicy, vinous, and well flavored. Middle of August.
- SCOTT'S OCTOBER**—medium, pale yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, vinous and good. Beginning of October.
- TUSKENA**—a new variety from Mississippi, said to be the best early clingstone introduced.
- WHITE PINE APPLE**—white, with a protuberance, skin white, with dark crimson near base, flesh white, red at the stone, melting, juicy, good. Ripe beginning of August.

**ORNAMENTAL PEACHES.**

- DOUBLE FLOWERING**, *Crimson, Pink, White*.—Beautiful in early spring. 25 cents.
- ITALIAN DWARF**—Grows five feet high, makes a bush, leaves very large, fruit large, green, flesh white, juicy, with almond flavor, free. Ripens end of August. 50 cents.
- ISPAHAN**—very slender and delicate branches and leaves, flowers profuse and large, bears a small peach. 25 cents.
- PYRAMIDAL**—grows to a height of twenty feet in a compact form, like the Lombardy poplar. 25 cents.
- WEeping**—curious weeping habit, produces a tolerable fruit. 50 cents.
- VAN BUREN'S DWARF**—somewhat in the style of the Italian Dwarf, fruit yellow, cling. 50 cents.

**NECTARINES.**

Price..... 30 cents.

Require the same culture as the peach. The fruit having a smooth skin is very liable to the attacks of the curculio. They ripen through July and part of August.

**BOSTON**—yellow, sweet, freestone.

**DOWNTON**—greenish white, with red cheek, rich and high flavored, free.



- EARLY VIOLET—small green, nearly covered purple, good.  
 ELRUGE—medium, greenish yellow, with red cheek, flesh white, juicy, very good.  
 EARLY NEWINGTON CLING—very large, green and purple, flesh white, juicy, good, cling. Middle of July.  
 GOLDEN CLING—medium, yellow, good, cling.  
 HARDWICKE—green, with violet cheek, juicy, melting, free.  
 HUNT'S TAWNEY—medium, pale and dark red cheek, and russetty specks, flesh orange, juicy and good. Early.  
 NEW-WHITE—large, pure white, flesh tender, juicy, vinous, very good. Early, free.  
 RED ROMAN—green and red cheek, flesh yellow, rich, cling.  
 STANWIX—green with violet cheek, juicy, sweet and very good, cling.

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## APRICOTS.

Price..... 50 cents.

This fruit is unsuited to open field culture. Late Spring frosts often destroy the tree. It is eminently successful in towns, or if planted surrounded by buildings. They ripen from beginning of June to end of July. The best varieties are:

|                   |                               |                |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Breda,</i>     | <i>Early Golden (Dubois),</i> | <i>Kaisha,</i> |
| <i>Large Red,</i> | <i>Moorpack or Peach,</i>     | <i>Orange,</i> |
| <i>Royal,</i>     | <i>Turkey.</i>                |                |

The BLACK APRICOT is more like the plum, it is more hardy in open culture, produces regular crops of a fair fruit, which ripens early in June.

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## FIGS.

Price.....25 cents.

- ANGELIQUE—small, greenish yellow, prolific.  
 BRUNSWICK OR MADONNA—very large, violet.  
 BLACK OR BLUE ISCHIA—medium, blue, excellent.  
 BROWN TURKEY—medium, brown, very sweet, and very prolific.  
 The most reliable of all for open field culture.  
 CELESTIAL—very small, pale violet, with bloom, sweet.  
 GREEN ISCHIA—medium, green, crimson pulp, very good.  
 JAUNE HATIVE—medium, yellow, very rich. Early.  
 LEMON—large, yellow, sweet, very good.  
 VIOLET—large, long, violet, sweet, good.  
 WHITE MARSEILLES—large, white, very good.

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## Miscellaneous Fruits.

- ALMONDS—*Sultana* and *Princesse*—soft-shelled, sweet. 50 cents.  
 JUJUBE—produces a fruit resembling the date, very sweet, and the tree is very showy and ornamental. 50 cents.  
 MULBERRIES—*Black Persian*—fruit very large, very good, of a vinous acid flavor, growth slow and compact, best of all. 50 cents.  
*Downing's Everbearing*—very rich, sub-acid, and profuse bearer during six weeks. 50 cents.

- Hicks' Everbearing*—fruit sweet and insipid, but produced in immense quantities, during three months, and excellent for poultry, and a rapid growing shade tree. 50 cents.
- NUTS—*English Walnut* or *Madeira Nut*. 50 cents.
- Filberts*—of different sorts. 25 cents.
- Chestnuts*—large *Spanish*. 50 cents to \$1.00.
- POMEGRANATES—*large, sweet, dwarf* and *violet fruited*. 25 cents.
- QUINCES—*Angers*—large, pear shaped. 50 cents.
- Chinese*—very large, oblong, very fine for preserving. The tree blooms very early and is liable to have its fruit killed by spring frosts; distinct grower. 50 cents.
- Rae's*—very large, said to be better than the apple quince. 50 cents.

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## RASPBERRIES.

Varieties belonging to the American types of *Purple Canes* and *Wild Red*, are susceptible of being cultivated here with a prospect of fair returns. The European varieties are too tender to withstand the long summer. In some exceptional localities where the ground is very rich, moist and shady, the latter will thrive tolerably. The following varieties we can recommend:

- ALLEN'S RED—large, deep red, good flavor. \$2.00 per dozen.
- CATAWISSA—medium, fair quality, produces a moderate crop of fruit through the summer. \$3.00 per dozen.
- CLARKE—large, red, and promises to be valuable. 50 cents each.
- DOOLITTLE'S BLACKCAP—an improvement on the old *Black Cap*. \$1.50 per dozen.
- IMPERIAL RED—large, red, very highly flavored, and productive, one of the best. \$2.00 per dozen.
- PHILADELPHIA—large, red, second quality, productive. \$2.00 per dozen.

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## BLACKBERRIES.

NEW ROCHELLE—large, sweet, late, very prolific. 25 cents.

N. B. We do not consider the new varieties as *Wilson's Early* and *Kittatinny*, as valuable for this climate, they are not earlier than some Raspberries and ripen before the Strawberries are past their season. Many of our wild varieties are quite as early and equally good.

CURRENTS and GOOSEBERRIES, are of no value here, they cannot stand the long summers, and if by chance a plant survives the first summer it is sure to die the next.

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## STRAWBERRIES.

Since the introduction of the perfect blossomed varieties, the cultivation of this fruit has been modified. The old method of alternating the varieties so as to produce perfect impregnation, is no longer a requisite to produce a large crop of fruit. For family use the plants can be cultivated in regular beds, with the rows sufficiently apart to cultivate the ground thoroughly, or along garden walks. Manure the ground well

and plough deep before planting; ashes are very good as a top dressing. Runners should be removed as soon as they appear, so as to lengthen the fruiting season. After the crop is gathered keep the soil well stirred and always free from weeds. If you expect a large yield of fruit give the soil liberal manuring.

We have tested hundreds of varieties and find but few that will give general satisfaction. Locality influences this fruit more than any other, and we cannot therefore depend upon the same variety thriving equally well in different soils. The following varieties, however, will be found suitable to most soils. All have perfect blossoms. We have discarded the *Pistillate* varieties.

**PRICE—EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED :**

|                   |       |                   |         |
|-------------------|-------|-------------------|---------|
| Per Dozen.....    | .50c. | Per Hundred ..... | \$1.50  |
| Per Thousand..... |       |                   | \$10.00 |

**AGRICULTURIST**—very large, oblong, deep crimson, variable, but best in sandy soils, very productive.

**AUSTIN**—large, pale red, not very firm, fine flavor, good quality and very prolific, ripens later than most other varieties.

**DURAND**—large, deep red, of highest flavor, a very good new variety. \$1.00 per dozen.

**LENNINGS WHITE**—large, pale flesh color, very delicately and highly flavored, not productive. An exceedingly rich variety, suitable only for amateur culture.

**LONGWORTH'S PROLIFIC**—medium, crimson, early. A good early variety.

**JUCUNDA**—very large, and of fair quality, delicately but not highly flavored, very prolific, but too tender for market. The plants are liable to burn up in summer. 50c. per dozen.

**PHILADELPHIA**—large, deep crimson, well flavored. A promising new variety. \$1.00 per dozen.

**RIPPAWAN**—very large, and of fine quality. \$1.00 per dozen.

**SEEDLING ELIZA** (*Rivers*)—very large, excellent and prolific.

**TRIOMPHE DE GAND**—large, and of exquisite flavor, valuable for amateur culture.

**STARR**—very large, deep crimson, very good and prolific, promises well as a market variety.

**WILSON'S ALBANY**—very large, always regular, high flavored, although sometimes a little acid, firm and immensely productive. No berry combines more qualities; as a market variety it stands as yet unequalled, having succeeded well wherever cultivated; stands carriage well.

We have an immense stock of plants and can furnish them by the ten, fifty or hundred thousand, at low prices.

November is the most favorable season to plant Strawberries. Where the distance from the Nursery is short, and plants can be obtained so as to be set out a few hours after removal, they may safely be transplanted during moist weather in September and October.

## ESCULENT ROOTS.

**ASPARAGUS ROOTS**—1 year, \$1.00 per 100; 2 year, \$2.00 per 100.

**RHUBARB**—Linnæus (the best), \$3.00 per dozen.

## HEDGE PLANTS, etc.

- OSAGE ORANGE—\$6.00 per 1000. Special contracts will be made for the supply of large quantities, if applied for before December.
- OSIER WILLOW CUTTINGS—\$1.00 per 100. *Aurea*, *Purpurea*, *Viminalis*.
- WHITE McCARTNEY ROSE CUTTINGS—\$5.00 per 1,000. Can be furnished in very large quantities. As a defensive hedge it is becoming very popular.

## NATIVE GRAPES.

In our last year's edition, we emitted the supposition that the period of decay which had been so fatal to viniculture, had reached its limit; the reports from every section of the South are most favorable as to the condition of the present Grape crops, and confirm the theory we long entertained of periodical cycles of decay.

This is certainly a great encouragement to Grape growers, as the probability is that sound crops of fruit will be produced for several years hence.

Shipping Grapes to Northern markets is a new feature in Southern Grape growing, and one that promises to be very profitable. The best varieties for this purpose are *Concord*, *Diana*, *Delaware*, *Israella*, *Catawba* and *Hartford Prolific*.

The newly introduced varieties should be planted sparingly—as there are few that possess real merits, preference should be given to well tried varieties, and especially to those that produced sound fruit during the past period of decay.

The stock of vines numbers upwards of 100,000; the quality of the plants is strictly first class; the prices have been reduced to their lowest possible standard, and will enable all to plant vineyards.

### CLASS I.

#### Varieties which we can recommend:

##### *Section I.*

Varieties belonging to *Vitis Labrusca* or Fox Grape.

All these varieties have more or less pulp and foxiness, although in some varieties it is scarcely perceptible. Bunches generally large; berries large.

- CONCORD—bunches large, berries very large, blue black with bloom, skin thin, pulp dissolving, juicy. A beautiful market variety, rampant grower, and good bearer. Ripe middle of July. 25 and 50c.
- CREVELING—Synonym, *Catawissa*—bunches large, loose, berries large, black, juicy, sweet, pulpy, good. A fine early Grape. Ripens about July 5th, or immediately following *Hartford Prolific*. 25c.
- DELAWARE—bunches medium, berries medium, red or pink, skin very thin, pulp very slight and juicy, vinous, and a most delicate table Grape, very prolific bearer, ripe here about the middle of July. The vines when young are quite weak, after two years' growth they are very vigorous. 50c. to \$1.00

- DIANA—bunches large, compact, berries large, reddish lilac, little pulp and little foxiness, sweet, very productive, and a standard variety. 25 and 50c.
- HARTFORD PROLIFIC—bunches large, berries large, blue, flesh pulpy, musky, sweet. This has proved to be a most profitable market variety. It ripens here by the end of June, and commands a high price. Very prolific bearer and fine grower. 50c. each.
- ISRAELLA—bunches large, compact, berries large, slightly oval, skin black, flesh tender, sweet, vinous and very delicate, ripens with *Delaware*, quality superior. A great acquisition, and with *Delaware* forms the two best American table Grapes. 1 year 50c; 2 year \$1.00.
- MILES—bunches medium, berries medium, black, flesh tender, vinous, sub-acid, ripens a few days earlier than *Hartford Prolific*, is of better quality, but not so fine in appearance, vigorous grower and prolific. 50c.
- ONTARIO OR UNION VILLAGE—bunches very large, berries very large, nearly round, blue, flesh tender, sweet, juicy and free from foxiness, a remarkable showy Grape, vigorous grower. 50c.
- PERKINS—bunches large, loose, berries large, oblong, brown red, fleshy, pulpy, very sweet and musky. Although inferior to other varieties, its size, earliness and perfect freedom from rot make it a desirable market variety. Ripe July 10th. 25 and 50c.

### Section II.

#### Varieties belonging to *Vitis Cestivalis* or Summer Grape

The varieties belonging to this class have little or no pulp or foxiness, berries generally small or medium.

- BLACK JULY—Synonyms, *Devereux, Lincoln, Sumter, Thurmond, Sherry, Blue Grape, Lenoir* incorrectly, etc.—bunches medium, very compact, berries small, black, sweet, vinous, never rots, very vigorous grower, but not a profuse bearer, end of July, makes a fine wine. 25c.
- CLINTON—bunches medium, berries above medium, black, vinous and very refreshing, ripe end of July, a rampant grower and most profuse bearer, has not rotted during the last six years, makes a delicious claret wine, and is a profitable wine grape. 25c.
- KING OR GOLDEN CLINTON—differs from above only in color, which is golden yellow. 50c.

### Section III.

#### *Vitis Rotundifolia.*

- SOUPPERNONG—the surest bearer of all our native varieties, bunches seldom composed of more than eight or ten berries, the latter are large, round, of a bronze color when fully ripe, skin thick, pulpy, very juicy, very sweet and of a peculiar musky aroma, ripe from middle to end of August, its peculiar growth makes pruning unnecessary, produces enormous crops and has never been known to rot, makes delicious Muscat wine. 25c.
- FLOWERS—a sub-variety of the *Bullace* Grape, berries large, black, sweet, ripens very late. 50c.
- THOMAS—berries pink, sweet, ripens very early. 50c.

## CLASS II.

Varieties which have proved less reliable or not sufficiently tested:

## Section I.

## Vitis Labrusca Type.

- ALVEY—black, a promising variety. 50c.  
 BLAND'S MADEIRA—Synonyms, *Rose, Bland's Virginia*—bunches large, loose, berries large, pale red, pulpy, sweet, is apt to be astringent in unsuitable soils. 25c.  
 CANBY'S AUGUST—Synonyms, *York Madeira, Hydes Eliza, etc.*—bunch and berry medium, black, juicy, of fair quality. 25c.  
 CATAWBA—heretofore our best and most profitable wine-grape, has decayed badly of late years; crops more promising this season, quality superior. 25c.  
 IONA—bunch large, loose, berries medium, skin thin, pale red, flesh tender, little or no pulp, sweet brisk, and delicate, ripens a little after the *Delaware*. This new Grape is claimed by many Northern growers as the best American seedling Grape introduced, growth luxuriant. 50c.  
 ISABELLA—bunches large, berries large, oval, skin thin, blue black with bloom, flesh tender, very sweet and delicious, quality best. Like *Catawba*, has decayed of late years. 25c.  
 IVES—large, blue, not sufficiently tested here. This variety is being extensively cultivated near Cincinnati and in Missouri, and is there highly recommended as a profitable wine-grape. 50c.  
 LOGAN—bunches medium, loose, berries medium, oval, dark blue with bloom, skin thick with much coloring matter, pulpy, vinous, fair quality, ripens with *Hartford Prolific* and colors evenly, berries hang well on the stem, free from rot. 50c.  
 LYDIA—bunches medium, berries large, skin white, flesh tender, sweet, and a promising variety. 50c.  
 MAXATAWNEY—bunches medium, berries large, white or slightly amber in the sun, flesh tender, dissolving, sweet and juicy, a good variety. 50c.  
 MOTTLED—large, color of *Catawba*, mottled or shaded purple, sweet, pulpy, good. 50c.  
 NORTH AMERICA—bunch small, berries medium, black, skin thick, no pulp, sweet, good, but unproductive; never rots. 25c.  
 NORTHERN MUSCADINE—bunches small, berries very large, round, brown, pulp tough, very sweet and musky, relished by some persons. 25c.  
 REBECCA—bunches medium, berries above medium, white, skin thin, flesh tender, very sweet and delicious. A very weak grower, vine requires age to be fruitful. 50c.

## Section II.

## Vitis Œstivalis.

- ALBINO—white, a luxuriant grower. 50c.  
 BAXTER—cluster very large, berries medium, black, vinous, pleasant, a remarkable grower and promises well as a wine grape. 50c.  
 ELSINGBORO—bunches large, berries small, black, sweet and vinous, very prolific. 25c.

- JACQUES**—Synonyms, *Ohio, Segar Box, Black Spanish, etc.*—bunches very long, loose, berries medium, black, sub-acid. Ripe end of July. 25c.
- LENOIR**—bunch large, long, loose, berries small, black, round, no pulp, vinous and much coloring matter, leaves lobed, a fine bearer and wine grape. 25c.
- LONG**—bunches medium, berries small, amber or pale red, skin thin, no pulp, juicy, vinous. August 15th. Fruit resembles the *Pauline*, wood distinct.
- NORTON'S VIRGINIA**—bunches small, berries medium, black, juicy, but very acid, a rampant grower, but unproductive here, and valueless, succeeds better at the West. 25c.
- PAULINE**—bunch large, berries medium, pale amber or bronze, juicy, vinous, and delicious. Ripe middle of August. A distinct grower, of late years has been unproductive; ten years since it was exceedingly prolific and a valuable wine grape. 25c.
- TAYLOR** or **BULLIT**—bunches small, berries medium, white, vinous, juicy, and delicious, and most rampant grower, but unproductive. Middle of August. 25c.
- WARREN**—Synonym, *Herbemont Madeira*—bunches large, loose, berries small, blue with bloom, sweet, well flavored, and vinous, a delicious grape, but liable to rot. Middle of August. 25c.

### Section III.

#### Hybrid Varieties.

- ALLEN'S HYBRID**—bunches medium to large, berries medium, skin thin, pale amber, white, flesh tender, without pulp, very vinous. Ripe about July 10th. 50c.
- CLARA**—bunch and berries medium, greenish white, or light amber, where exposed to the sun, flesh tender, sweet and excellent. 50c.
- BRINCKLE**—bunches large, berries large, blue-black, juicy, vinous, and high flavored. Ripe 10th July. Liable to rot. 50c.
- EMILY**—bunches large, berries medium, pale red, vinous, and delicious, liable to rot. 50c.
- RAABE**—bunch and berries small, pale red, very good, not a prolific grower or bearer. 50c.
- ROGER'S HYBRIDS**—these varieties show very few characteristics which would entitle them to this appellation, the majority are pure *Labruscas*. The best are:
- No. 1. Large, amber colored, very good.....50c.  
 No. 4. Large, black, fine appearance.....50c.  
 Nos. 7 and 9. Red, good quality.....50c.

#### Varieties for Vineyard or Market Cultivation.

|                                       | AGE.          | PER 100. | PER 1000. |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| BLACK JULY.....                       | 1 year        | \$10 00  |           |
| CATAWBA.....                          | 1 and 2 years | 5 00     | \$40 00   |
| CLINTON.....                          | 1 year        | 8 00     | 40 00     |
| CLINTON.....                          | 2 year        | 10 00    | 50 00     |
| CONCORD, from cuttings, very strong.. | 1 year        | 12 00    | 60 00     |
| CONCORD, from cuttings, very strong.. | 2 year        | 15 00    |           |
| CONCORD, layers transplanted.....     | 2 year        | 20 00    |           |

|  | AGE.   | PER 100. | PER 1000 |
|--|--------|----------|----------|
| CONCORD, layers, No. 1   | 1 year | 15 00    | 60 00    |
| DIANA  | 1 year | 20 00    |          |
| HARTFORD PROLIFIC, extra   | 1 year | 20 00    |          |
| HARTFORD PROLIFIC, layers  | 1 year | 15 00    |          |
| ISRAELLA, very strong  | 1 year | 25 00    |          |
| SCUPPERNONG, layers, No. 1   | 1 year | 15 00    |          |
| SCUPPERNONG, layers, No. 2   | 1 year | 10 00    |          |
| Cuttings of <i>Clinton</i> , <i>Catawba</i> and <i>Black July</i> , per thousand |        |          | \$6 00.  |

## FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Some of these will occasionally succeed in the open air, but this class is unreliable. To bring them to perfection glass culture is required.

Price.....50c. each.

- BLACK HAMBURG—large, black, an excellent variety.
- BLACK MOROCCO—large, black, berries large, oblong.
- BLUE PORTUGAL—early, prolific, good.
- CHASSELAS BLANC OR WHITE SWEET WATER—very good.
- CHASSELAS DEFONTAINBLEAU—golden yellow, delicious.
- CHASSELAS MUSQUE—muscat flavor.
- CHASSELAS NOIR—black, very good.
- CHASSELAS ROSE DEFALLOUX—pink, excellent.
- CHASSELAS ROUGE—red, excellent.
- CHASSELAS DENEGREPONT—red, very fine.
- CONSTANTIA—white, large, excellent.
- GROS DAMAS VIOLET—large, purple.
- LATE MALVOISIA—large, white, excellent.
- MALVOISIA DEMALAGA—white, large and beautiful.
- MUSCAT BLANC—white, high flavor.
- MUSCAT CAILLABA—black, excellent.
- MUSCAT PRIMA VIS—white, of most exquisite flavor.
- RIESLING—small, white, a fine German wine grape.
- ST. ANTOINE—large, purple, very good.
- TRAMINER—red, very prolific and very good.
- VERT DE MADERE—green, of exquisite quality.
- ZINFINDAL—black, large, prolific and good.



# ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

## DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

Price (except where otherwise noted) . . . . . 25 cents each.

- BERBERIS—Berberry.  
 BERBERIS ARISTATA—fruit bearing.  
 BERBERIS PURPUREA—purple leaved, fruit purple.  
 CALYCANTHUS RAVENELII—*Ravenel's Sweet Scented Shrub*: a splendid variety, discovered ten years since in South Carolina. flowers very large and double several times larger than the common, and very fragrant; leaves very large and broad, plant of extraordinary vigor, grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, blooms from earliest Spring until June, and a few flowers throughout the Summer, a decided acquisition. Named in honor of the South Carolina Botanist, H. W. Ravenel, Esq. Price \$1 00 each.  
 CARAGANA ARBORESCENS—*Siberian Pea tree*; bears clusters of yellow flowers.  
 CLERODENDRUM BUNGII—ombells of red and pink flowers, free bloomer. 50c.  
 CORONILLA EMERUS—*Scorpion Senna*; pea-shaped flowers, yellow, blooms early.  
 DEUITZIA CRENATA—white flowering, profuse bloomer.  
 DEUITZIA CRENATA FL. PLENA—double flowering; a new variety with double white flowers, shaded pink, a beautiful shrub, and an acquisition.  
 DEUITZIA FORTUNEI—a Japanese novelty, flowers pure white, of dwarf growth. 50c.  
 DEUITZIA GRACILIS—dwarf shrub with pure white flowers.  
 DEUITZIA SCABRA—rough leaved, tall shrub, white flowering.  
 FORSYTHIA SUSPENSUM—slender branches with yellow flowers.  
 FORSYTHIA VIRDISSIMA—flowers golden yellow, produced in March in the greatest profusion; a fine shrub.  
 FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI—branches slender, flowers yellow, distinct in shape from *suspensum*, foliage also distinct.  
 HIBISCUS SYRIACUS—*Althæa*, or *Rose of Sharon*; of different colors, double white, blue, red, purple, etc., etc.  
 HIBISCUS BUISTII—*Buist's variegated Althæa*; the best variegated variety introduced, flowers deep purple, exceedingly double, stands the sun well. 75c.  
 HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS—well known shrub, with large heads of rose flowers, changing to blue, according to soil. 50c.  
 INDIGOFERA DECORA—flowers pink in clusters. 50c.  
 MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA—*Cucumber Tree*; fine rapid growing shade tree. 4 feet 50c., 5 to 8 feet \$1.50.  
 MAGNOLIA PURPUREA—Chinese purple, blooms early in Spring. 50c.  
 MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA—purple and white flowers, somewhat taller grower than preceding. 50c.

- MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA—*Umbrella Tree*; very large leaves. \$1.00.
- NANDINA DOMESTICA—a Japan shrub with a large panicle of white flowers.
- PAWLONIA IMPERIALIS—a rapid growing tree with very large leaves, and in early Spring bears large panicles of light blue flowers, very fragrant, and excellent shade tree: 50 cents to \$1.00.
- PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS—white fragrant.
- PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS SPECIOSISSIMUS—flowers very large, very profuse bloomer, plant grows very compact and remains dwarf.
- POINCIANA GILLESSII—a beautiful shrub, producing large heads of straw colored flowers, with long scarlet stamen, blooms freely and constantly. 50c.
- PRUNUS SINENSIS ALBA—white, double flowering *Chinese Almond*. An exquisite shrub, covered in early Spring with a profusion of snow-white flowers. 50c.
- PRUNUS TRILOBA—another valuable new plant, with very double pink flowers, beautiful. 50c.
- PUNICA GRANATUM—double flowering red pomegranate.
- PUNICA GRANATUM ALBA—double flowering white.
- PUNICA GRANATUM VARIEGATA—double flowering variegated finest of all.
- PYRUS JAPONICA—*Japan Quince*; produces scarlet flowers early in Spring.
- RHUS COTINUS—*Venetian Sumac*, or *Smoke Tree*; a tall growing shrub, producing curious hair-like flowers, resembling a mist.
- SALIX VAR KILMARNOOK—*Weeping Willow*; exceedingly graceful. \$1.00 to \$2.00.
- SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA—*Maiden Hair Tree*; a remarkable cut leaved variety. \$1.00.
- SPIRÆA BILLARDII—large spikes of pink flowers, profuse and perpetual bloomer.
- SPIRÆA CALLOSA—*Fortunes'*; pink flowers, in corymb, ever blooming.
- SPIRÆA CALLOSA ALBA—a new variety of above with pure white flowers, and dwarf habit, profuse bloomer; suitable for cemeteries or borders.
- SPIRÆA DOUGLASSI—flowers red, in spikes, everblooming.
- SPIRÆA OPULIFOLIA AUREA—beautiful, gold tinted foilage, very distinct and good.
- SPIRÆA NICONDERTII—flowers white, in spikes, everblooming.
- SPIRÆA PRUNIFOLIA—*Ladies' Wreath*; flowers very double, pure white and produced in great profusion upon long slender branches, blooms only in early Spring.
- SPIRÆA REEVESII FL. PLÆNO—*Reeves' double*; large round clusters of double white flowers, covering the whole plant, Spring bloomer.
- SYRINGA—lilac.
- SYRINGA COMMON PURPLE.
- SYRINGA COMMON WHITE.
- SYRINGA PRICE NUTGER—bluish purple.
- SYRINGA JOSIKEA—dark shining leaves, purple flowers. 50c.
- SYRINGA RUBRA INSIGNIS—red. 50c.
- SYRINGA SINENSIS—*Chinese*; flowers purple, blooms Spring and Fall.
- SYMPHORICARPOS GLOMERATA—*Indian Currant*; red berried.
- SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSA—*Snowberry*; large white berries, hanging on the plant through part of winter.

- SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSA—*fol. aur. var*; variegated leaves, a very distinct and effective variety.
- STERCULIA PLATANIFOLIA—*Japan Varnish*; a desirable shade tree of rapid growth, large spikes of white flowers in July, large leaves. 4 feet 50c. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.
- TAMARIX AFRICANA—shrub with small leaves and delicate small pink flowers in spikes.
- VIBURNUM OPULUS—*Snowball*; a well known shrub with large globular clusters of white flowers.
- VIBURNUM PLICATUM—a beautiful new variety of dwarf habit, flowers very large, with a salmon pink tint, foliage distinct, a desirable plant. 50c.
- VITEX AGNUS CASTUS LATIFOLIA—*Chaste Tree*; forms a fine shade tree, flowers dark blue, in spikes.
- VITEX AGNUS CASTUS INCISA—a variety of more dwarfish habit, foliage of lighter color than the former, flowers pale blue
- WEIGELIA AMABILIS—of robust growth, dark pink, very profuse, blooms Spring and Fall.
- WEIGELIA AMABILIS ALBA—flowers white, turn pink soon after opening.
- WEIGELIA GROENEWEGENI—flowers dark purple red, habit of *Amabilis*, foliage broad.
- WEIGELIA ISOLINE—pure white, interior of flowers straw colored, with a large golden spot, habit of *Weigelia Amabilis*.
- WEIGELIA NIVEA—snow white, new, this is the best white variety introduced, of rather dwarfish habit, flowers pure white in spikes and very numerous; an acquisition. 50c.
- WEIGELIA ROSEA—an exquisite Spring bloomer, flowers in great profusion, pink.
- WEIGELIA ROSEA VARIEGATA—a variety of the preceding, with finely variegated foliage, dwarfish habit and an exquisite bloomer.

## Broad Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.

Price (except where noted).....50 cents Each.

- ACACIA DELABATA—a magnificent tree, with most delicate foliage of ashy hue; flowers yellow in early Spring; of rapid growth, not hardy north of Augusta. \$1.
- ARBUTUS UNEDO—strawberry tree, produces an edible fruit.
- ABELLA FLORIBUNDA—a small shrub, with numerous tubular flowers; pale pink.
- ARDISIA CRENATA—a dwarf shrub, with dark shining leaves, and a profusion of red berries, which it retains all Winter, requires a shady situation.
- ARDISIA CRENATA—*fructu albo*, white berried.
- AUCUBA JAPONICA—gold dust tree. \$1.
- AUCUBA JAPONICA LATIMACULATA—large spotted leaves, new. \$1.50.
- AZALEA INDICA—this beautiful early Spring flowering shrub thrives best in a shady situation in the open ground, and for blooming in pots in rooms it is unsurpassed. The flowers are of different shades and colors, from pure white to dark crimson, variegated, double, etc. We have a fine collection, of 40 varieties. Plants, with flower buds, 50c.; extra sizes from two to three feet, \$1 to \$2 each.
- BERBERIS FORTUNEII—fortunes berberry, foliage long, flowers yellow.
- BERBERIS JAPONICA—this splendid plant will thrive best in a shady situation, as on the north side of a house, foliage very broad, with

five pairs of leaflets, flowers in long spikes, yellow during February and March, followed with dark purple berries, a magnificent shrub. \$1.

BUDLEYA LINDLEYANA—a profuse flowering shrub, flowers purple, in long spikes, during the Summer. 25c.

BUXUS—tree box.

BUXUS ARGENTEA—silver leaved.

BUXUS ARGENTEA NOVA—silver blotched leaved.

BUXUS AUREA—golden leaved.

BUXUS BALEARICA—very broad leaves.

BUXUS COMMUNIS—common, one of the best.

BUXUS ELETA—narrow leaved.

BUXUS FORTUNEII—*Fortune's*; round leaved.

BUXUS LATIFOLIA—broad leaved.

The tree box requires clay, they will not thrive in a sandy soil.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA—This magnificent shrub is perfectly hardy in this section, still some of the finest varieties will not give perfect flowers in open air, as the buds are liable to be injured by frost. If the plants are slightly protected during their blooming period, the flowers will open better. A coat of pure sand should be put around the body and upon the roots, to prevent the bark from splitting by frost; a partially shaded situation is preferable; the colored varieties bloom better out doors than the lighter shades. The principal varieties are as follows:

ALBA PLÆNA—pure white, very double.

ABBY WILDER—white, shaded, and striped pink.

BONNEYII—crimson.

CANDIDISSIMA—pure white, double, blooms late, and of dwarf growth.

CHANDLERII ELEGANS—scarlet tinged, white.

CALEB COPE—blush rose.

DUCHESS D'ORLEANS—blush, striped white.

ELEGANS—rose.

FEASTII—white, pink spot and stripe.

FIMBRIATI—pure white, with fringed edge.

GILENII—crimson and white.

HENRI FAVRE—dark rose.

IMBRICATA ALBA—white, striped rose.

JEFFERSONII—bright crimson,

LORRII—crimson.

LILY—white.

MRS. FETTERS—dark crimson.

MRS. COPE—striped and spotted rose.

MARCHIONESS OF EXETER—light crimson.

PRINCESSE BACCHIOCHI—dark crimson.

PALMER'S PERFECTION—dark rose and white.

PRATTII—rose.

REINE DES FLEURS—red.

SARAH FROST—crimson.

SACCOI—bright rose.

SHERWOODII—rosy crimson.

WILDERII—brilliant rose.

WM. PENN—crimson.

WILLIAM IV—cherry striped white.

### Prices of Fine Healthy Plants.

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| One foot to 18 inches, without buds..... | \$1 00         |
| “ “ with buds.....                       | 1 50 to \$2 00 |
| Two to three feet, with buds.....        | 3 00 to \$5 00 |

- CEONOTHUS RIGIDUS—a fine shrub, with pale blue flowers in spikes.  
 CERASUS—*Mock Orange, Carolina Cherry, etc.*; fine for hedges, or as single specimens. 25c. to \$1.  
 CERASUS LAUROCERASUS—*English Laurel*; large glossy foliage, a desirable evergreen. 50c. to \$1.  
 COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA—a trailing shrub.  
 ELEAGNUS PARVIFLORA—Wild olive, leaves with ashy hue, and pale pink berries, a good shrub.  
 ERYOBOTHRYA JAPONICA—*Japan Medlar*; fine broad leaved shrub, blooms during February. Near New Orleans, it is much cultivated for its fruit. Unproductive here. \$1.  
 ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDIENSIS—Profuse blooming shrub, flowers white in umbells.  
 EVONYMUS FIMBBIATUS—laurel leaved. \$1.  
 EVONYMUS JAPONICUS—Japan, green, fine for hedges. 25c. to 50c.  
 EVONYMUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATA—silver leaved.  
 FABIANA IMBRICATA—a heath-like shrub, bearing a profusion of white tubular flowers in May.  
 GARDENIA FLORIDA—*Cape Jasmine*; flowers very large, white, and very fragrant, foliage glossy.  
 GARDENIA RADICANS—dwarf, trailing, foliage smaller, flowers white, very fragrant.  
 GENISTA JUNCEUM—*Spanish Broom*; flowers large, yellow.  
 GENISTA SCOPARIUS—*Scotch Broom*.  
 GORDONIA LASIANTHUS—*Loblolly Bay*; a magnificent tree from lower Georgia, bearing pure white flowers. \$1.  
 HELIANTHEMUM ALGARVENSE—*Sun Rose*; a fine compact evergreen shrub, thriving in any soil. During May and June it produces a great profusion of large white flowers, with a dark purple spot upon each petal; one of the most showy and desirable shrubs we possess.  
 ILLICIUM ANISATUM—*Anis Tree*; the leaves when bruised give a fine anis odor, fine ornamental tree.  
 JASMINUM TRIOMPHANS—large spreading shrub, with yellow flowers. 25c.  
 LAURUS NOBILIS—*Apollo's, or Spice Laurel*; leaves very aromatic.  
 LIGUSTRUM—*Privet*.  
 LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE—from Amoor River, new, very rapid and quite compact grower, foliage small, promises to be a fine hedge plant.  
 LIGUSTRUM CALIFORNICUM—from California, growth erect and rapid, foliage broad and glossy green, a fine shrub.  
 LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM—Japan; fine shrub, or low tree, foliage broad, panicles of white flowers, followed by purple berries.  
 LIGUSTRUM MULTIFLORUM—rapid growing shrub, leaves dark green, flowers pink, quite new.  
 LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSIS—*Nepaul*; dwarf habit, leaves more oval than *Japonicum*, panicles of white flowers, berries purple brown, long.  
 MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA—*Holly Leaved Ashberry*; leaves purplish and prickly, bright yellow flowers, in March.  
 MESPILUS PYRACANTHA—*Burning Bush*; produces and keeps during winter, large clusters of orange red berries, makes good evergreen hedges. 25c.  
 MESPILUS PYRACANTHA FRUCTU ALBA—white fruited. 50c.  
 MYRSINA AFRICANA—*African Myrtle*; purple flowers.  
 NERIUM—*Oleander*.  
 NERIUM SPLENDENS—*Double Rose*; sometimes injured by frost.  
 NERIUM ODORUM—dark crimson, single, stands best outdoors,

- NERIUM ALBA—double, white.  
 OLEA FRAGRANS—Tea olive, flowers very small, but of exquisite fragrance, blooms nearly all Winter. 6 inches, 50c; 12 to 18 inches, \$1.  
 PHYLLARIA ANGUSTIFOLIA—compact shrub, with glossy leaves, flowers small.  
 PHLOMIS TOMENTOSA—resembles the *Garden Sage*, produces heads of yellow flowers.  
 PHOTINEA SERRULATA—dark leaved, glossy, flowers white, in large heads, makes a showy shrub.  
 PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA—a fine shrub, which is well adapted for trimming in fanciful shapes, flowers fragrant. 1 foot, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.  
 PITTOSPORUM VARIEGATA—variegated.  
 RHODODENDRUM—of different varieties. Plants, with flower buds from \$1 to \$2.  
 THEA BOHEA—*Chinese Tea Plant*; a beautiful shrub, with large white flowers and yellow anthers, giving it much resemblance to *Single Camellia*.  
 VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM—Chinese, fragrant, fine broad leaves and compact shrub.  
 VIBURNUM TINUS LAURUSTINUS—a popular flowering shrub.

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## MAGNOLIAS.

- M. GRANDIFLORA—The king of the Southern broad-leaved evergreen trees, needs no description. Plants in pots 2 feet, \$1; 3 feet, \$2. Plants from open ground, 3 feet, \$1; 4 to 5 feet, \$2; larger sizes in proportion.  
 M. GRANDIFLORA GLORIOSA—a variety of *Grandiflora*, with flowers of immense size, often of 14 inches in diameter, with a double row of petals, foliage large and bronze underneath, a magnificent tree. \$3.  
 M. FUSCATA—*Banana Shrub*; dwarf growing variety, with smaller leaves, in April and May it is covered with a profusion of small flowers, exhaling a most exquisite fragrance, similar to a ripe Banana, a great favorite. 8 inches, 50c.; larger plants from \$1 to \$2.

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## CLIMBERS.

- AKEBIA QUINNATA—*Five leaved Akebia*; a Japanese climber, with reddish brown flowers. 50c.  
 ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO—*Dutchman's Pipe*; a curious climber, with flowers in shape of a pipe. 50c.  
 BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA—Japan trumpet vine, superb climber, flowers very showy. 50c.  
 BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA—a hardy species from Brazil, flowers golden yellow, requires age before blooming. 50c.  
 CLEMATIS CARULEA AND PURPUREA—*Virgin's Bower*. 25c.  
 CLEMATIS AZUREA GRANDIFLORA SEEDLINGS. 50c.  
 DIOCLEA GLYCINOIDES—flowers bright scarlet. 25c.  
 HEDERA ALGERIENSIS—*African Ivy*; broad leaves. 25c.  
 HEDERA HIBERNICA—*Irish Ivy*. 25c.

- JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM—produces light yellow flowers in early Spring. 25c.
- LONICERA AUREA RETICULATA—Golden netted Honeysuckle, a remarkable variety, leaves bright green, beautifully netted all over with golden veins, leaves and stems changing to bright crimson in the autumn. A beautiful plant. 50c.
- LONICERA BELGICUM—*Belgian Honeysuckle*; pink flowers, very sweet profuse bloomer, one of the best. 25c.
- LONICERA COCCINEA BROWNII—scarlet, trumpet Honeysuckle. 25c
- LONICERA FLAVA—orange yellow. 25c.
- LONICERA GRATA—yellow, trumpet. 25c.
- LONICERA HALLII or SPLENDIDA—a new variety from Japan, flowers pure white, changing to straw color, very fragrant, foliage distinct from Japonica. 25c.
- LONICERA JAPONICA—yellow and white, fragrant, evergreen. 25c.
- LONICERA SINENSIS—white, fragrant, evergreen. 25c.
- MANDEVILLA SUAVOLENS—*Sweet Mandevilla*; flowers small, fragrant, not hardy north of Augusta. 50c.
- MATSEA GLABRA—a rapid growing climber, with scarlet tubular flowers, produced in great profusion, the stems are killed every Winter, the roots require a little covering of leaves in Winter. 50c.
- PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS or ARAUJA—flowers white, succeeded by bladder like fruit. 50c.
- SOLANUM JASMINOIDES—*Evergreen*; profuse bloomer, flowers white. 25c.
- WISTARIA SINENSIS PURPUREA—a beautiful climber, producing in early Spring large clusters of purple pea-shaped flowers, a vigorous grower. 25c.
- WISTARIA SINENSIS ALBA—a white flowered variety, beautiful. 50c.
- WISTARIA FRUTESCENS MAGNIFICA—flowers in long tassels, pale blue, blooming later than the *Chinese varieties*, and also producing flowers during the Summer, it is extremely vigorous, an admirable climber. 50c.

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## Ornamental Hedge Plants.

- ARBOR VITE—*Chinese*; two years transplanted \$15 per 100.
- CAPE JASMINE—12 inches, \$10 per 100.
- EVONYMUS JAPONICA—12 inches, \$10 per 100, \$80 per 1000.
- EVONYMUS JAPONICA—18 to 24 inches, \$15 per 100.
- LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE—1 year, fine plants, \$10 per 100.
- LIGUSTRUM CALIFORNICA—1 year, fine plants, \$10 per 100.
- LIGUSTRUM MULTIFLORUM—1 year, fine plants, \$10 per 100.
- DWARF BOX—25c. per running yard, \$20 per 100 yards.

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## Coniferous.

Our stock of plants of this section is very large and of the finest quality. The finer varieties are grown in pots during a part of the season, and being sent out with *all their roots in a compact ball of earth* there is no danger of loss in transplanting.

We would again urge the necessity of planting small, healthy pot grown plants, in preference to larger specimens, which can only be furnished

from open ground, and with these there is always connected some risk in transplanting.

*Section I.*

Taxinœ.

- CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNII—*Fortune's Yew*; broad leaved, moderate grower, 18 inches. 50c.  
 PODOCARPUS JAPONICA—*Japan Yew*; erect grower, foliage of a blue cast, produces curious berries, a good grower and desirable. 12 to 18 inches, 50c.  
 TAXUS—*The Yew Tree*.  
 TAXUS HIBERNICA—*Irish*; compact and pyramidal, but very slow grower. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.  
 TAXUS STRICTA—upright, bushy; 12 inches. 50c.  
 These are the best varieties of this section, and are thrifty in this latitude. We can supply the following, if desired, for sections further North, at \$1.00 each.  
 TAXUS ADPRESSA.  
 TAXUS ELEGANTISSIMA.  
 PODOCARPUS CORONARIUS.

*Section II.*

Cupressinœ.

- CUPRESSUS—*The Cypress*.  
 CUPRESSUS CASHMERIENSIS—*Cashmere Cypress*; bluish cast, rapid growth. 18 inches, \$1.  
 CUPRESSUS ERICOIDES—*Heath leaved*, very compact, foliage very distinct, turning purple in Winter, a desirable plant, of moderate growth. 12 inches, 50c; 2 feet, \$1; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.  
 CUPRESSUS FUNEBRIS—*Funeral Cypress*; rapid grower, and branches weeping. 12 to 18 inches, \$1; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.  
 CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA—*Lawson's*, from California; a rapid grower, fine habit and a great acquisition. 12 inches, \$1; 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.  
 CUPRESSUS LAMBERTINA MACROCARPA—compact habit, dark foliage, emitting when bruised a strong lemon fragrance. 1 foot, \$1.  
 CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS HORIZONTALIS—*Horizontal*; tall grower, branches spreading. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.  
 CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS PYRAMIDALIS—*Pyramidal or Oriental*; grows very compact and shaft like, desirable for Cemeteries. \$1.  
 CUPRESSUS SINENSIS PENDULA—*Cypress of Goa, true*; foliage of an ashy hue, rapid grower and desirable. 1 foot, \$1; 2 to 3 feet, \$2. *Scarce*.  
 CUPRESSUS TORULOSA—*Twisted*; rapid grower. \$1.  
 CALLITRIS QUADRIVALVIS—a fine compact tree of rapid growth. \$1.  
 CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA—*Japan Cedar*; a rapid growing tree of graceful habit. 1 foot, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.  
 JUNIPERUS—*The Juniper Tree*.  
 JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS—*Common English*. 50c.  
 JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA—*Irish*; fine pyramidal growth. 50c.  
 JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS PENDULA—*English weeping*. 50c.  
 JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS SUECICA—*Swedish*. 50c.  
 JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS—*Chinese*; pyramidal. 50c.



- JUNIPERUS DEALBATA—*Ashy* ; slow grower. \$1.  
 JUNIPERUS OBLONGA—*Nepaul* ; of spreading habit. 50c.  
 JUNIPERUS OBLONGA PENDULA—*Nepaul weeping* ; the finest of its class. 1 foot, grafted, \$1.  
 JUNIPERUS REPENS—*Creeping* ; quite unique variety, thrives in any soil. 50c.  
 JUNIPERUS SABINA—*Savin* ; male and female, a low spreading dark leaved shrub. 50c.  
 JUNIPERUS SQUAMATA—*Scaly* ; a trailing shrub of great beauty, and the finest of the trailing section. 50c.  
 CHAMÆCYPARIS VARIEGATA—*Variegated Cypress*. 50c.  
 LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS—*California Arbor Vitæ* ; a magnificent and rapid growing tree, foliage in form of fans. 1 foot, \$1.  
 LIBOCEDRUS CHILIENSIS—*Chilian Arboe Vitæ* ; delicate foliage, silver striped. \$1.  
**BIOTA**—*Arbor Vitæ* ; Asiatic section.  
 BIOTA ORIENTALIS—*Chinese Arbor Vitæ* ; good for hedges. 25c.  
 BIOTA AUREA—*Golden* ; a beautiful compact tree of golden hue, most desirable. 12 inches, \$1; 1 to 2 feet, \$2; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.  
 BIOTA INTERMEDIA—*Seedling of Aurea* ; compact with habit of *Golden* and *Chinese*. 50c. to \$1.  
 BIOTA FILIFORMIS PENDULA—weeping, thread-like foliage, very curious. 1 foot, \$1; 2 feet, \$2.  
 BIOTA GLAUCA—glaucous leaved, silvery hue. \$1.  
 BIOTA STRICTA—upright, compact grower, fine for hedges, or single specimen. 25c. to \$1.  
 BIOTA MELDENSIS—ashy foliage, rapid grower and distinct. 1 foot, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.  
**THUYA**—*Arbor Vitæ* ; American section.  
 THUYA ERICOIDES—no doubt belongs to the Asiatic section, but we retain its present name under which we received it in 1860 ; a remarkable plant with heath like foliage, very compact and desirable. 1 foot, 50c; 2 feet, \$1; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.  
 THUYA ASPLENIFOLIA—upright grower, with drooping branches. \$1.  
 THUYA FLAGELLIFORMIS—foliage very distinct. \$1.  
 THUYA HOVEYI—*Hovey's* ; a slow growing variety, compact and golden hue, not so good here as farther North. 50c.  
 THUYA GIGANTEA—*Nuttall's* ; rapid grower and distinct, *scarce*. 1 foot, \$1; 2 feet, \$2.  
 THUYA LOBBII—*Lobb's* from California; resembles *Gigantea*, but more compact, and not as rapid grower. \$1.  
 THUYA OCCIDENTALIS—*American* ; sweet scented, apt to brown in winter. 50c. to \$1.  
 THUYA PLICATA—dwarf from Nootka Sound. 50c.  
 THUYA WARREANA—dwarf, foliage more delicate and distinct from *Plicata*. 50c.  
 THUJOPSIS BOREALIS—*Nootka Sound Cypress* ; foliage dark green, and delicate, sometimes of an ashy hue when young, of rather slow growth. \$1.

### Section III.

### Arbitience.

- ABIES—the section of *Tetragone* and *Angular Leaves*, and with falling cones is the only suitable one for this climate, the varieties belonging to the *Siliced Leaves* or *Firs* do not thrive here.  
 ALBIES EXCELSA—*Norway Spruce* ; in suitable localities, it stands quite well. 50c. to \$1.

- ABIES ALBA—*White Spruce*; more compact. 50c.  
 ABIES CANADENSIS—*Hemlock Spruce*; like the *Norway*, stands well in some suitable localities. 50c.  
 ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA—*Chili Pine*; a most remarkable variety, leaves stiff and sharp pointed, moderate grower. \$1 to \$3.  
 ARAUCARIA BRAZILIENSIS—*Brazil Pine*; more rapid and open grower, perfectly hardy. \$5.  
 CUNNINGHAMIA SINENSIS—*Chinese Pine*; a tree somewhat like the *Araucaria*, with lance leaves and horizontal branches, rapid grower and very beautiful. \$1.  
 CEDRUS ARGENTEA—*African Cedar*; thrives well and forms a fine tree. \$1.  
 CEDRUS DEODORA—*the Great Cedar of the Himalayan mountains*; a magnificent tree, succeeding admirably here. 1 foot, \$1. Larger sizes in proportion.  
 PINUS AUSTRIACA—*Austrian Pine*. 50c.  
 PINUS EXCELSA—*Lofty Bothan*; resembles the *White Pine*, foliage longer, more silvery and pendulous. \$1 to \$2.  
 PINUS STROBUS—*White Pine*; succeeds finely. 50c. to \$1.  
 PINUS SYLVESTRIS SCOTICA—*Scotch Pine*. 25c.

### Half Hardy Trees and Shrubs.

Requiring Winter protection in this latitude; although most of the varieties will withstand several consecutive Winters, the plants are liable to be injured by Spring frosts. Hardy in the latitude of Jacksonville, Florida, and New Orleans.

- ABUTILON—*Striatum, Venosum*. 50c.  
 ACACIA—*Latrobi, Leophylla, Lophanta, Salicina, etc.* \$1.  
 ALOYSIA CITRIODORA—*Lemon Verbena*. 25c. and 50c.  
 CALLISTACHYS LANCEOLATA—flowers yellow and red, from Australia. \$1.  
 CASUARINA MURICATA—thread-like foliage. \$1.  
 CITRUS—*Orange Tribe*.  
     *Dwarf Chinese Orange*. \$1.  
     *Several varieties of Orange*. \$1 to \$5.  
     *Lemon*. \$1 to \$5.  
 DAPHNE—*Odorate, etc.* \$1.  
 DODONEA CUNEATA—from Australia. \$1.  
 DURANTA PLUMIERI—fine shrub, flowers blue, succeeded by yellow berries. \$1.  
 EUCALYPTUS—*New Holland Gum Tree*; several varieties. \$1.  
 EUGENIA UGNI—produces a small fragrant fruit. \$1.  
 FABRICIA LEVIGATA—flowers white with red spot; from Australia. \$1.  
 GOODIA LOTIFOLIA—flowers pale yellow, spotted red; from Australia. \$1.  
 HAKEA ACICULARIS—from Australia. \$1.  
 KUNREA LEPTOSPERMOIDES—from Australia. \$1.  
 MUSA SINENSIS—*Dwarf Banana*. \$1 to \$2.  
 RUBINGIA CARYLIFOLIA—from Australia. \$1.  
 SWAINSONIA OSBORNII—from Australia. \$1.  
 TRISTANIA MACROPHYLLA—flowers yellow.

## ROSES.

Our collection of this truly *Queen of Flowers* is very select. We have for years past made the growing of Roses on a large scale one of the main branches of our establishment, and annually added every good new Rose to our collection; proving their qualities before sending them out, so that our customers can rely fully upon our selections. We have, within the past ten years, tested the relative merits of upwards of one thousand varieties, and those in the following lists are the cream of their several classes.

Our stock of plants numbers many thousands; still, growing so many varieties, it is impossible for us to keep constantly a large stock of each enumerated kind, we therefore, beg persons sending their orders to allow us some latitude in the selections, or send additional lists to select from, in case those first named should be exhausted.

Our Roses are cultivated *upon their own roots*, excepting a very few varieties of great beauty of flower, but of such dwarf growth as to prevent their propagation, unless budded upon strong growing stocks. These varieties are marked with an asterisk (\*) and they require some care in removing suckers, should any appear, although this seldom occurs. Plants budded low upon *manetti* stocks will produce larger and finer flowers than the same varieties will if grown upon their own roots, and persons who will bestow the proper attention to budded plants will not find them objectional. Still for general purposes we recommend plants grown upon their own roots.

A deep soil well fertilized with stable manure is the most favorable to the Rose. In planting, select two or three of the strongest branches, cut these back to two or three inches each, and remove all the smaller ones. Each new shoot will produce finer flowers than if the old wood is left. After the first killing frost, prune back the bushes to three or four inches above ground, repeat this annually and a regular crop of fine flowers will be secured. Avoid crowding the bushes with numberless small branches, no good flowers must be expected, unless the plants are annually pruned.

The prices as quoted are for single plants, and for purchaser's selections. In furnishing plants per dozen and at dozen prices, we expect to be allowed some latitude in the selection of varieties. If such is not allowed, prices are charged as if a single plant only was ordered. *No substitution* by us unless allowed with the order.

All our Roses are everblooming except those specially noted at the end of the list. The date of their introduction in the trade is added to the newer varieties.

### *Section I.*

#### China Roses.

The Roses belonging to this class have generally slender wood, few thorns, smooth bark, leaves divided in three, five and seldom seven folioles, shining and dark green; flowers often disposed in panicles, and generally colored, seldom white; they are among the best blooming

classes for this climate, and their flowers are produced in great abundance, though not equal in beauty of shape or variety of color to other classes.

**Price 30c. each; Twelve Varieties (our choice) \$3.**

ARCHIDUC CHARLES—variable, light pink to deep crimson.  
 CAMELLIOFLORA—rosy purple.  
 CARMINE SUPERBE—dark crimson.  
 EUGENE DE BEAUHARNAIS—crimson, lighter centre.  
 LAWRENCIANA OR PICAAYUNE—very dwarf, suitable for edging.  
 LAWRENCIANA VIRIDIS—green rose.  
 LOUIS PHILLIPPE—dark crimson spotted.  
 MADAME BREON—bright rosy.  
 REINE DE LOMBARDIE—bright rosy carmine.  
 PURPLE SUPERIOR OR AGRIPPINA—dark crimson.

### Section II.

### Tea Roses.

Roses belonging to this class are generally of a delicate structure, slender branches, thorny, bark smooth, leaves divided in three, five or seven folioles of a lighter color than the *China Roses*, with which they bear much analogy; flowers colored, but generally of light shades, very fragrant, good bloomers, valuable for this climate.

**Price 50c. each; Twelve Varieties (of our selection) \$5.**

ABRICOTEE—fawn tinged with pink.  
 ADAM—light pink, large flower.  
 AMABILIS—full, light pink, coppery centre.  
 ANTHEROS—white, creamy centre.  
 ARCHIDUCHESS THERESE ISABELLE—creamy white, yellow centre.  
 BELLE LAURE—rosy pink.  
 BOUGERE—rosy bronze.  
 CAROLINE—rosy pink.  
 CELS MULTIFLORE—large, full, flesh color.  
 CLARA SYLVAIN—white, with creamy centre.  
 CORNELIA COOK—large, white, yellowish centre.  
 DUCHESS D'ORLEANS—white salmon centre.  
 DEVONIENSIS—large, white, flesh centre.  
 FIANCEE D'ABYDOS—pure white.  
 GERARD DESBOIS—large red, coppery hue.  
 GLOIRE DE DIJON—blush, salmon centre.  
 JAUNE D'OR—large, full, centre chrome yellow, with salmon pink edge, 1865.  
 LA SYLPHIDE—light pink, buff centre.  
 LEONTINE LAPORTE—yellowish, very double.  
 MADAME BRAVY—pure white.  
 MADAME DAMAZIN—large blush, salmon centre.  
 MADAME FALCOT—nankeen yellow, an improvement on *Soffrano*.  
 MELANIE WILLERMOZ—blush salmon centre.  
 MARECHAL BUGEAUD—pale pink, tinged with buff.  
 \* MARECHAL NIEL—large, very full, globular, deep chrome yellow, vigorous grower, and very profuse bloomer. In very warm weather the flowers turn almost white, otherwise the finest yellow tea rose ever introduced. \$1.  
 MARY STUART—light pink, creamy centre.

- PRINCESSE MARIE—rosy, pink, creamy tint.  
 SOFFRANO—dark buff, fine in bud.  
 STROMBIO—rosy, white.  
 SOUVENIR D'UN AMI—pink, very large bud.  
 TRIOMPHE DU LUXEMBOURG—rose, buff, coppery hue.  
 VIRGINIE—pink.  
 ZELIA PRADEL—large, full white, imbricated, centre, pale yellow,  
 very good, 1865.

*Section III.*

**Bourbon Roses.**

Roses belonging to this class are generally of a vigorous habit, branches short and thick, and mostly with one flower; when a branch outgrows the others it often bears a corymb, or a panicle of flowers. Bark smooth, thorns short, thick, distant; foliage dark, folioles oval, round and sometimes dented; free bloomers, all colors, white less frequent.

**Price 50c. each; Twelve Varieties (our choice) \$5.**

- ACIDALIE—pale pink.  
 APPOLINE—Synonym, *Imperatrice Josephine*; light pink, imbricated.  
 CATHERINE GUILLOT—rosy pink.  
 CAROLINE RIGUET—small pure white, imbricated.  
 CELINE GONOD—medium, imbricated satin rose, 1865.  
 COMICE DE TARN & GARONNE—cherry crimson.  
 COMTESSE DE BARBANTANNE—flesh, large.  
 DOCTEUR BERTHET—cherry red large.  
 DONA MARIA—medium, white, flesh centre.  
 EDITH DE MURAT—small, white cupped, beautiful.  
 EMOTION—medium, full, cupped, blush. 1864.  
 GLOIRE D'ETAMPES—medium, dark velvety crimson shaded.  
 GLOIRE DE FRANCE—pink.  
 GEORGE PEABODY—large, dark crimson.  
 HERMOSA—pale pink.  
 JOSEPHINE CLERMONT—pink, imbricated.  
 IMPERATRICE EUGENIE—large, very full, beautifully cupped,  
 delicate rose, an extra good flower.  
 LEVESON GOWER—large, rosy lilac.  
 LOUISE MARGOTTIN—bright rosy pink, cupped.  
 MADAME BOSSANQUET—blush, white.  
 MADAME COMTESSE—imbricated, rosy pink.  
 MADAME DE STELLA—delicate pink very full. 1865.  
 Mlle JOSEPHINE GUJET—deep red. 1864.  
 Mlle NANCY DUBOR—medium, white, pink centre.  
 MARQUIS D'AUSSEY—rosy lilac.  
 MONSIEUR JARD—large, imbricated, cherry red.  
 MICHEL BONNET—bright rosy pink. 1865.  
 OCTAVIE FONTAINE—white, slightly carnate.  
 OMAR PACHA—large full, brilliant red.  
 REINE DE CASTILLE—dwarf, medium, full, cupped satin, pink. 1865.  
 REV. H. DOMBRAIN—brilliant, carmine. 1865.  
 SIR JOSEPH PAXTON—bright cherry red.  
 SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON—large, very full, flesh, magnificent.

## Section IV.

## Noisette Roses.

Price 50c. each ; Twelve Varieties (our choice) \$5.

This class is divided in long and short wooded. The former are generally good climbing roses, the latter are very profuse bloomers and produce their flowers in clusters.

AMERICA—large white, flesh centre, good climber.

AUGUSTA—see *Solfatare*.

BEAUTY OF GREENMOUNT—small cherry red, profuse bloomer.

CAROLINE MARNIESSE—small, rosy white, very pretty.

CHROMATELLA or CLOTH OF GOLD—large, sulphur yellow, climbing.

CINDERELLA—pale pink, delicate foliage and wood.

CELINE FORESTIER—large, very full, centre yellow, delicate lilac tint, and white edge, profuse bloomer. 1863.

ISABELLA GRAY—bright chrome yellow, climbing.

JAUNE DESPREZ—white, yellow centre, changing orange.

LAMARQUE—white, with a slight tinge of yellow in centre, an admirable climber.

MME. MASSOT—small, white, finely formed, profuse bloomer.

OCTAVIE—bright crimson, very full, fine climber.

SOLFATARE—pale sulphur yellow, fine climber.

TRIOMPHE DE LA DUCHERE—pale pink, profuse bloomer.

VICOMTESSE D'AVESNES—pink, climbing.

## Section V.

## Hybrid Remontant Roses.

The Roses belonging to this class cannot all come under the same generality, some being hybrids of, or have some affinity with the *Bourbons*, *Portlands*, *Microphylla*, etc., therefore we will not separate their divisions, but bring them together under one head. The colors of the flowers and habits of growth of the varieties are very different; some being of a vigorous habit, while others scarcely grow six inches during a season. In this class we find the most perfect forms and colors. Their best seasons for blooming are the months of April, May, September and October. Those marked with an Asterick (\*) can only be furnished budded upon *Manetti* stocks, owing to their dwarf habit of growth.

Price 50c. each ; Twelve Varieties, (our selection) \$5.

ADMIRAL NELSON—large, full, clear red.

ADOLPHE NOBLET—medium full, cherry or lilac red. 1864.

ALEXANDRINE BATCHMITEFF—red.

AMANDA PATTENOTTE—large, full, pale pink.

AMANDINE—flesh color.

AMBROSE VERSCHAFFELT—very large, violet red.

ANNA ALEXIEFF—large, full, flat, satin rose.

ANNA DE DIESBACH—very large and full, silvery rose, beautiful.

ANTIGONE—large, blush.

ARDOISEE DE LYON—large, full, centre fiery red, slate color on circumference.

\*ARTHUR DE SANSAL—medium, full, dark purple shaded.

AUBERON—large, full, flat, lilac red.

AUDUBON—large, very full, dark pink, good.

- AUGUSTE MIE—large, fine form, delicate pink, a fresh rose.
- AUGUSTE RIVIERE—large, full, globular, light carmine. 1864.
- ALBA MUTABILIS—large, full, pœoniform, white with pink centre. 1866.
- ALPHONSE BELIN—large, very full, cherry red, good. 1865.
- BARON ADOLPHE DE ROTSCCHILD—large, full, fiery red crimson. 1864.
- BARONNE HALLEZ DE CLAPPAREDE—large, full, deep carmine.
- \*BARONNE DE MAYNARD—medium, full, beautifully imbricated, waxy white, a free bloomer; dwarf habit. 1864.
- BARONNE PREVOST—very large, deep rose, an extra good standard variety.
- BEAUTY OF WALTHAM—large, crimson, style of *Lord Raglan*.
- BELLE ANGLAISE—medium, very full, delicate pink of exquisite form.
- BELLE D'ORLEANS—large, pink, fine, dwarf grower.
- BERANGER—rose, carmine.
- BERTHE LEVEQUE—very large, cupped, full, pink centre, lighter edge, in the style of *Caroline de Sansal* 1866.
- BERNARD DE PALISSY—large, full, deep carmine. 1864.
- BARONNE PELETAN DE KINKELIN—crimson, or cherry carmine, good. 1864.
- CARDINAL PATRIZZI—large, deep purple, shaded, good.
- CAMILLE BERNARDIN—large, full, globular, vivid red, edged white, style of *Gen. Jacqueminot*. 1866.
- CAROLINE DE SANSAL—large, full, blush, a fine old rose.
- CENTIFOLIA ROSEA—large, full, delicate, pink, profuse bloomer. 1864.
- CHARLES BOISIERES—large, brilliant red, dwarf.
- CHARLES LEFEVRE—large, full, dark cherry, carmine, brilliant, 1863.
- CHARLES MARGOTTIN—large, full, dazzling carmine red, free bloomer, extra. 1865.
- CICERON—large, centre white, edge of petals tipped red or crimson.
- COMTESSE BATHIANY—large, pale, flesh.
- COMTESSE OECILE DE CHABRILLAN—large, bright satin rose, very good.
- COMTESSE D'ORLEANS—large blush.
- COMTE ALPHONSE DE SERENYE—large, full, globular, dark lilac pink, or cherry, a beautiful fresh rose, seedling *Gen. Jacqueminot*. 1866.
- COMTE DE BOURMONT—large, imbricated, dark lilac pink, good.
- COMTE DE MONTALIVET—large, rosy violet, inner petals recurved.
- COMTE DE PARIS—large, full, rosy purple, a good old rose.
- CHEVALIER NIGRA—large, globular, satin pink, very fresh. 1866.
- CRYSTAL PALACE—large, full, blush, waxy.
- DEUIL DU PRINCE ALBERT—large, very dark crimson, velvety, very good. 1863.
- DEMBROWSKY—large, deep velvet crimson.
- DOCTEUR ARNAL—large, full, dark red.
- DOCTEUR HENON—large, full, pure white, very good.
- DOCTEUR MARX—large, globular, dark lilac pink.
- DOCTEUR SPITZER—large, full, brilliant, vermillion. 1863.
- DUC D'ANJOU—large, very full, lilac carmine, shaded dark violet. 1863.
- DUC DE CASES—large, purple violet, velvety. 1864.
- DUCHESSE DE OAYLUS—large very full, cupped, dark carmine, splendid. 1865.
- DUCHESSE DE MEDINA OCELI—large, brilliant dark carmine, shaded purple. 1865.

- DUCHESSÉ DE NEMOURS**—pink.  
**DUCHESSÉ D'ORLEANS**—delicate blush.  
**DUPLESSIS MORNAIS**—scarlet, profuse bloomer.  
**ELIZABETH VIGNERON**—very large, nearly full, cupped, and sometimes slightly globular, satin pink, very good. 1866.  
**ELISA MASSON**—full, flat, rosy carmine.  
**\*EMPEREUR BONAPARTE**—very large, crimson red, shaded brown, velvety, extra.  
**EMPEREUR DE MAROC**—very large and full, dark crimson, shaded dark purple, extra.  
**ENFANT DU MONT CARMEL**—large, full, violet crimson.  
**ETENDART DES AMATEURS**—full, flat, imbricated, bright crimson, good.  
**ETENDART DE SEBASTOPOL**—medium, full, globular, dark crimson shaded.  
**\*EVEQUE DE NISMES**—large, flat, imbricated, red purple, mottled dark crimson, an exquisite flower, very dwarf grower.  
**EUGENE APPERT**—large, full, scarlet, shaded crimson, very good, dwarf.  
**EUGENE VERDIER**—large, full, cupped, deep violet purple 1865.  
**FENELON**—large, full, globular, dark red.  
**FISHER HOLMES**—large, nearly full, globular, brilliant dark crimson, shaded brown and changing to purple, velvety, very good. 1866.  
**FRANCOIS ARAGO**—large, full, dark crimson, velvety.  
**FRANCOIS LACHARME**—bright crimson red, good. 1863.  
**FRANCOIS 1ER**—large, full, fine form, dazzling dark crimson, very good.  
**GABRIEL DEPEYRONNY**—large, bright red, shaded violet, good form. 1864.  
**GEANT DES BATAILLES**—deep scarlet crimson, a standard variety.  
**GENERAL CHANGARNIER**—very large, dark violet purple.  
**GENERAL JACQUEMINOT**—very large, globular, fiery red, dazzling, a superb old rose.  
**GENERAL SIMPSON**—medium, cupped, dark lilac pink, fine form.  
**GENERAL WASHINGTON**—very large and full, flat, brilliant vermillion, fine bloomer. 1863.  
**GEORGE PRINCE**—large, globular, brilliant red, shaded dark. 1864.  
**GUSTAVE CORREAUX**—very large, globular, purple crimson, reverse of petals lighter, very good.  
**HENRI IV**—large, deep purple crimson. 1863.  
**\*IMPERATRICE EUGENIE**—medium, very full, beautifully cupped, salmon blush, white, very good, very dwarf.  
**JEAN GOUJON**—large, full, cupped, dark lilac carmine, good bloomer. 1863.  
**JEAN LAMBERT**—very large, globular or pœoniform, vermillion red, shaded dark red, velvety and dazzling, superb, seedling of *Gen. Jacqueminot*. 1866.  
**JEAN TOUVAIS**—very large and full, dark cherry carmine, good. 1864.  
**JEANNE HACHETTE**—very large, light lilac pink.  
**JOHN HOPPER**—very large and full, brilliant pink, fine form. 1863.  
**JOHN NESMITH**—large, full, globular, brilliant crimson, shaded purple. 1864.  
**JOSEPH DECAISNE**—large, fine pink.  
**JOSEPH FIALA**—large, dark red, lighter edge, good form. 1864.  
**JOSEPH VERNET**—very large and full, fine pink, a good flower.  
**\*JOSEPHINE DE BEAUHARNAIS**—very large, very full, globular, bright satin pink, an exquisite flower, dwarf habit. 1866.  
**JULES LARAY**—large, full, globular, fine satin pink, fine bloomer. 1865.



- JULES MARGOTTIN—large, cherry crimson.  
 JULIE GUINOISEAU—large, full pale flesh, good.  
 \*KATE HAUSBURGH—very large, not very full, cupped, cherry red, dwarf. 1864.  
 LA REINE—very large, globular, deep rosy lilac, very good.  
 LAFONTAINE—large, full rose.  
 LABEDOYERE—brilliant red, an improvement on *Comte de Bobrinski*.  
 LADY STUART—large, full, incarnate.  
 LA PHOCEEENNE—large, full, flat, dark crimson, good bloomer.  
 L' EBLOUISSANTE—large, full, brilliant red.  
 LE LION DES COMBATS—violet crimson.  
 LEONIDE LEROY—pure white.  
 LILACEE—large, full, imbricated, lilac pink.  
 LÆLIA—very large, rose carminate, very good.  
 LORD CLYDE—large, full, crimson, shaded purple. 1863.  
 LORD ELGIN—large, imbricated, brilliant carmine, shaded purple, very good.  
 LORD RAGLAN—large, full, deep crimson, good.  
 L'ORIFLAMME DE ST. LOUIS—very large and full, red carmine, dazzling, very good.  
 LOUIS CHAIX—large, very full, flat, fiery red, very profuse bloomer, an extra flower.  
 LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—large, full, globular, brilliant, carmine red, shaded darker red. 1864.  
 LOUISE ODIER—large, full, cupped, fine pink, good form.  
 LOUISE D'AUTRICHE—large, full, violet rose.  
 \*MADAME ALFRED DE ROUGEMONT—medium, white, shaded, flesh, beautiful, but very dwarf. 1863.  
 MADAME BONNAIRE—pure white, very dwarf, similar to *Marie Boissac*.  
 MADAME BOUTIN—very large and globular, lilac carmine, fine form.  
 MADAME BRIANSON—brilliant carmine, shaded. 1863.  
 MADAME BRUNY—large, full, flat, dark pink, edge lighter.  
 MADAME CHARLES ROY—Large, imbricated, lilac carmine, good. 1865.  
 MADAME CHARLES VERDIER—very large, clear rose, good form. 1864.  
 MADAME CHARLES WOOD—large, very full, very dark lilac, carmine shaded. 1864.  
 MADAME DE LAMORICIERE—medium, full, fine pink.  
 MADAME DE TROTTER—large, very full, dark red.  
 MADAME DAMEME—fine rose.  
 MADAME CLEMENCE JOIGNEAUX—very large, cupped, rosy lilac. 1863.  
 MADAME EMILE BOYAU—large, very full, flat, delicate flesh, waxy and very fresh. 1866.  
 MADAME EUGENE APPERT—large, cherry red, profuse bloomer. 1866.  
 MADAME ERNEST DREOL—dark rose shaded. 1863.  
 MADAME ELIZA VILMORIN—large, full, globular, brilliant vermilion red, extra. 1865.  
 \*MADAME FREEMAN—pure white, but quite dwarf. 1863.  
 MADAME FLORY—large, full, lilac pink, good.  
 MADAME MASSON—Synonym, *Gloire de Chatillon*; very large and full, crimson velvet, extra.  
 MADAME MOREAU—large, full, imbricated, brilliant carmine, red, shaded purple, good. 1865.  
 MADAME RECAMIER—large, imbricated, delicate rose, very good.

- MADAME TRUDEAUX—large, full, flat, pale, flesh, very good.
- MADAME VIDOT—large, full, imbricated, delicate incarnate, very good.
- MADemoiselle ALICE LEROY—medium, full, flat, rose carnate, very good.
- MADemoiselle AMELIE HALPHEN—large, full, cupped, dark carmine, lilac. 1865.
- MARECHAL CANROBERT—medium full, cherry red, shaded purple.
- MARECHAL FOREY—medium, cupped, dark red crimson, profuse bloomer. 1864.
- MARECHAL SUCHET (DAMAIZIN)—very large, full, pœoniform, brilliant pink, extra. 1864.
- MARECHAL VAILLANT—large, purple red.
- MARGUERITE DE ST. AMAND—large, full, cupped, deep pink, very fresh and fragrant, a good grower, good bloomer, exquisite. 1866.
- MARIE LOUISE DE VITRY—medium, very full, globular, fine pink, very good form.
- \*MARIE BOISSEE—medium, pure white, good bloomer, but very dwarf. 1865.
- MATHURIN REGNIER—large, very full, imbricated, pale flesh, very fine.
- MARQUISE BOXELLA—large, flat, pale pink, centre darker.
- MARQUISE DE MACMAHON—large, flat, lilac pink centre, lighter edge. 1866.
- MAURICE BERNARDIN—large, full, globular, brilliant crimson, good. 1863.
- MONSIEUR BONCENNE—large, full, dark carmine shaded brown, brilliant. 1863.
- MONSIEUR DE MONTIGNY—large, full, rose carnate.
- MRS. DOMBRAIN—large, dark lilac, carmine. 1864.
- MONTE CRISTO—large, full, cupped, brilliant carmine, edging dark velvety carmine, shaded purple black, good bloomer, dwarf. 1864.
- MURILLO—large full, dark purple, carmine shaded darker, very good. 1863.
- ORDERIC VITAL—large, full, flat, silvery rose.
- ORNEMENT DES JARDINS—large, very full, flat, dark fiery red, dazzling, a perfect flower, profuse bloomer.
- PANACHEE D'ORLEANS—large, pale pink, striped dark lilac pink.
- PAUL DE LA MIELLERAYE—large, full, brilliant cherry red, fine form, good. 1864.
- PAUL DUPUY—large, very full, imbricated, brilliant crimson, very good.
- PETER LAWSON—large full, deep vermilion red. 1863.
- PIERRE NOTTING—very large and full, cupped, dark crimson red, very double, and an extra fine flower. 1864.
- POLYBE—large, cupped, lilac pink, profuse bloomer.
- PEONIA—crimson red, very good.
- PRINCE ALBERT—large, deep crimson, good.
- PRINCE LEON—large, full, cherry carmine, very fine, dwarf grower.
- PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—full, very dark brown crimson, shaded darker, velvety, very good. 1863.
- PRINCE NOIR—large, not full, dark purple crimson, almost black.
- PRINCESSE DE JOINVILLE—large, light crimson, vigorous habit. 1866.
- PRINCESSE MATHILDE—large, full, dark crimson, shaded violet. 1866
- PRINCESSE DE PORCIA—large, full, fine form, deep vermilion. 1866
- PRINCESS OF WALES—large and full light vermilion, fine form, very good. 1864.

- PROFESSEUR DUCHATRE—large, full, globular, bright red, blooms in clusters. 1866.
- PROFESSOR KOCH—large, full, deep crimson. 1863.
- RAPHAEL—large, globular, dark rose, good form.
- REINE DE LA CITE—large, very full, delicate pink, good form.
- REYNOLD'S HOLE—large, cupped, bright pink. 1863.
- RUSHTON RADCLYFFE—large, full, bright red, good form. 1865.
- SAPPHO—medium, white, blooms in clusters.
- SENATEUR FAVRE—large, full, dark carmine, shaded, velvety, extra. 1863.
- SENATEUR VAISSE—large, crimson, dazzling. 1863.
- \*SEUR DES ANGES—medium, full, blush, changing pure white. 1863.
- SOUVENIR DE CHARLES MONTAULT—large, full, dark carmine, brilliant, shaded brown very good.
- SOUVENIR DU COMTE CAVOUR—large, cupped, brilliant carmine red, shaded darker, very good. 1863.
- SOUVENIR DE LADY EARDLEY—similar to Senateur Favre. 1864.
- SOUVENIR DE LEVESON GOWER—large, red.
- SOUVENIR DE MONCEAUX—medium, full, globular, dark, brilliant, carmine. 1863.
- SOUVENIR DE LA REINE, D'ANGLETERRE—large, bright rose.
- SOUVENIR DE LA REINE DES BELGES—large, dark carmine, good.
- SOUVENIR DE WILLIAM WOOD—large, full, dark crimson purple, changing to very dark violet, very good. 1865.
- SIDONIE—large, bright pink.
- TRIOMPHE D'AMIENS—medium, cupped, red, carmine, fiery. 1863.
- TRIOMPHE DES BEAUX ARTS—large, full, dark crimson.
- TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION—large, bright red crimson.
- TRIOMPHE DE VILLESORESNE—large, full, globular, dark red. 1863.
- VAINQUEUR DE GOLIATH—large, full, globular, dark crimson, very good. 1863.
- VICOMTESSE DE MONTESQUIEU—medium, cupped, waxy blush.
- VICTOR VERDIER—very large, globular, bright pink, splendid. 1862.
- VILLE DE ST. DENIS—large, full, cupped, lilac, carmine, good.
- VISCOUNT DOUGLASS—medium, globular, pale pink. 1864.
- WM. JESSE—dark pink.
- WM. PAUL—medium, crimson red, velvety, fine bloomer. 1863.
- YOLANDE D'ARRAGON—very large full, pale pink, good.
- VULCAIN—dark purple carmine.

### Section VI.

### Moss Roses.

Price.....50c. each.

- ALFRED DE DALMAS—rose, clear edge, perpetual.
- ADOLPHE BROGNIARD—fine pink.
- BERANGERE—rose carmine.
- CELINA—rosy violet.
- GLOIRE DES MOUSSEUSES—light pink, fine bud.
- L'OBSCURITE—dark violet red.
- MA PONCTUEE—cherry red, spotted white, perpetual.
- PERPETUAL WHITE—pure white.
- PRECOCE—dark red.
- SALET—bright rose, perpetual.
- ZOBEIDE—pink.

## Section VII.

## Miscellaneous Roses.

## SPRING BLOOMERS.

CEILLET PARFAIT—white, striped, carmine, beautiful.  
 PERSIAN YELLOW—very double, chrome yellow.

## Section VIII.

BEST NEW ROSES of 1867—on their own roots. Price \$1 each.

## Hybrid Perpetuats.

|                                |                            |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Alba Carnea,</i>            | <i>Exposition de Brie,</i> | <i>Felix Genero,</i>       |
| <i>Gloire de Montplaisir,</i>  | <i>Heliojabale,</i>        | <i>Madame George Paul,</i> |
| <i>Madame Martin de Besse,</i> | <i>Horace Vernet,</i>      | <i>Mlle Aimee Wool.</i>    |

ROSES GROWN IN POTS—about 30 varieties; these we can supply late in the Spring at 50c. each.

## Roses in Assortments—Our selection of Varieties.

For \$3.00, we will furnish 12 very good Roses.  
 For \$5.00, we will furnish 18 very good Roses, or 12 newer.  
 For \$20.00, we will furnish 100 Roses, in 25 varieties.  
 For \$25.00, we will furnish 100 Roses, in 100 varieties.  
 For \$150.00, we will furnish 1000 Roses, in 100, or 200 varieties.

## Bedding Plants, Bulbs, etc.

DAHLIAS—150 varieties, including *Selfs, Fancy, Dwarf* and *Bouquet*; a splendid collection. Dry roots, \$3 per dozen.  
 CHRYSANTHEMUMS—70 varieties, including *Pomponne, Large Flowering* and *Japanese varieties*. \$2 per dozen.  
 GERANIUMS—*Zonale* or *Horse Shoe* varieties for bedding; 30 varieties, all colors, from pure white to crimson, scarlet, etc. 30 to 50c. each; \$3 to \$5 per dozen.  
 GERANIUMS—*Scented*, such as *Rose, Nutmeg, Pennyroyal, Apple, Balm, Lemon, Staghorn, etc.* \$3 per dozen.  
 HYBRID PERPETUAL GERANIUMS—a new section, having in most varieties fragrant leaves, and perpetual flowering; the flowers are in the style of *Pelargoniums*, combining several colors, with blotches, etc.; 10 varieties, 50c. each; \$4 per dozen.  
 GERANIUMS—*Double*; 3 varieties. 50c. each; \$4 per dozen.  
 GAZANIA—showy plants, flowers yellow or orange, with brown or black band. 30c. each.  
 HELIOTROPE—very fragrant plant, fine for bedding out and pot culture; several varieties. 30c. each; \$3 per dozen.  
 LANTANA—very desirable class of plants, continually in flower from May until frost, flowers generally of two colors; 15 varieties. 25c. each; \$2 50 per dozen.  
 LILIUM AURATUM—*New Japan*; golden lily, splendid. \$2 each.  
 LILIUM LANCIFOLIUM—*Japan Lilies*; 3 varieties, white, pink and red. \$1.  
 LILIUM EXIMIUM AND LONGIFLORUM—large, trumpet shape, white. 50c.

- PENSTEMON**—a very desirable class of plants, of comparatively recent introduction; very hardy, flowers shaded and mottled, and of all shades of white, blue, scarlet, crimson and pink, continuous bloomers. 25c. each; \$2 50 per dozen.
- PINKS**—*Carnation or Perpetual*; several varieties, small plants. 30c. each; \$3 per dozen; large 50c. each.
- Paisley*—dwarf habit, clove scented. 25c.
- PHLOX**—perennial, free blooming and hardy plants, well adapted for bedding; all colors, from pure white to dark crimson, with darker or lighter centers, striped, etc.; 50 varieties. 25c. each; \$2 50 per dozen. Should be planted in the Fall.
- PENIA**—*Herbaceous*; several varieties. 25c. each.
- PAMPAS GRASS**—a splendid plant of great effect, with silvery spikes, very desirable. 50c to \$1, according to size.
- SALVIA**—favorite bedding plants, especially the *Splendens*, with its bright scarlet flowers; several other varieties. 25c. each; \$2 50 per dozen.
- TUBEROSES**—double white, very fragrant. 25c. each.
- TRITOMA**—very showy plants, flower spikes from ten to twelve inches, deep orange and yellow, constant bloomer; varieties. 50c. each.
- TIGRIDIA**—*Tiger* or shell flowers, orange or scarlet, spotted brown, very showy. Bulbs. 25c. each.
- VERBENA**—an indispensable plant in a flower garden. We have a very large collection of the best varieties of late introduction, as well as of our own seedlings. These latter stand the Summers better than the imported varieties; all colors and shades, from pure white to crimson, scarlet, blue, maroon, variegated, spotted, etc. 20c. each; \$2 per dozen.

### Dutch Bulbs.

- HYACINTHS**—best named varieties. 50c. each; \$5 per dozen.
- HYACINTHS**—best unnamed varieties, colors distinct. 30c. each; \$3 per dozen.
- TULIPS**—best named, early, late, show, etc. \$1 50 per dozen.
- TULIPS**—best unnamed, all classes. \$1 per dozen.
- CROCUS**—all colors. 50c. per dozen.
- POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS**—75c per dozen.
- JONQUILS**—*Scilla*. 50c. to \$1 per dozen.

### Flower Seeds.

A general collection of our own raising, and imported from the best European and American growers.

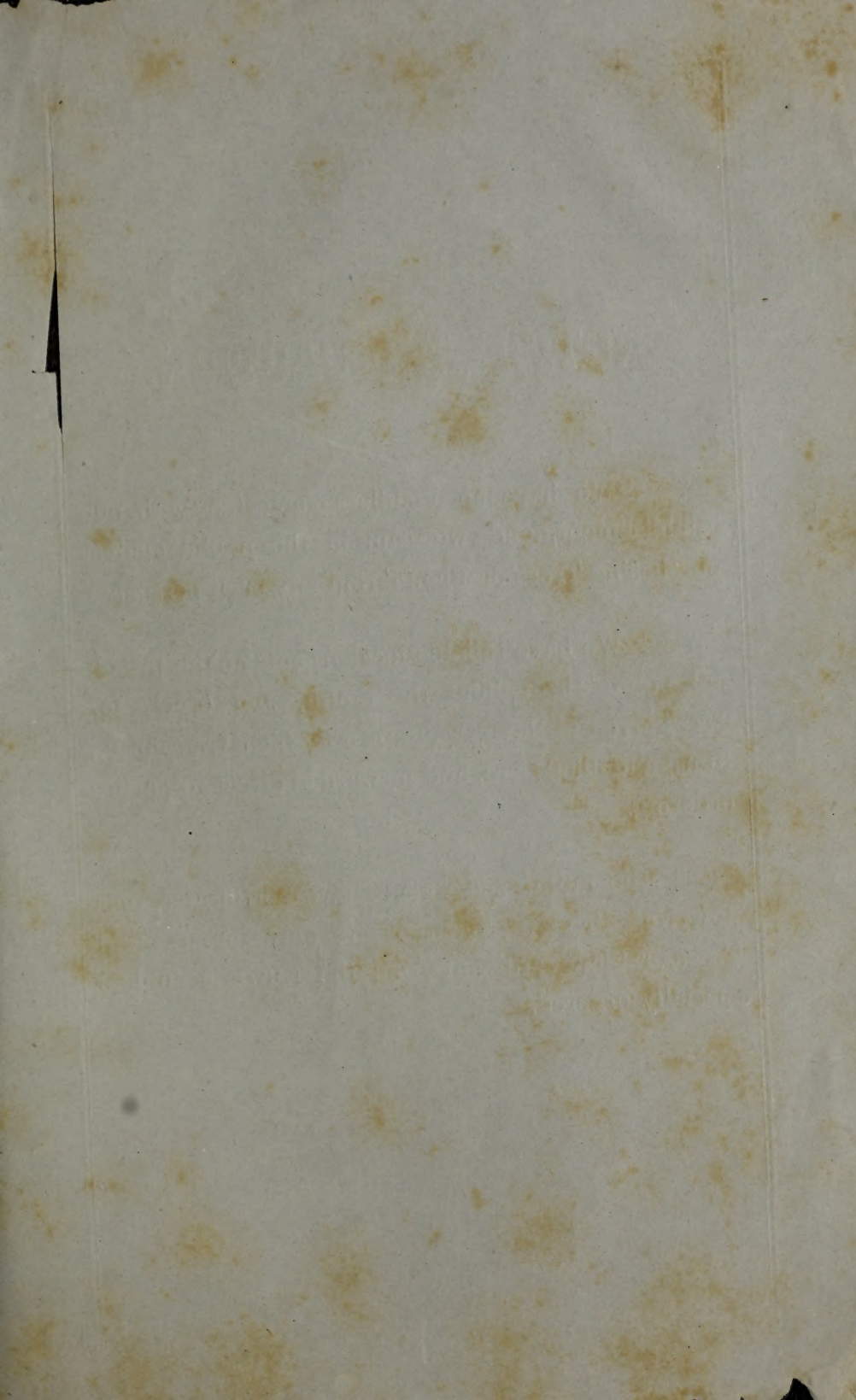
#### Annuals and Perennials.

|                                     |         |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Packages of 12 fine varieties.....  | \$1 00. |
| Packages of 20 fine varieties.....  | 1 50.   |
| Packages of 50 fine varieties.....  | 3 00.   |
| Packages of 100 fine varieties..... | 5 00.   |

### Green House Plants.


We have added this branch to our Nurseries, and having erected large glass structures, we take pleasure in offering to our patrons a very extensive and select variety of Green House Plants. All the desirable classes, as well as the latest new plants can be supplied. A special catalogue will be issued this Winter.







## NOTICE AND CAUTION.

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 We have no Peddlers connected with our establishment, and we caution the public against purchasing Trees or Plants from any such persons.

 We have reliable local Agents at the principal points throughout the South, and orders for Trees given to these Agents are by them transmitted to us, and filled here, and forwarded direct to parties ordering.

 Our authorized Agents have certificates, empowering them to solicit orders only for us. No Trees or Plants are sent from the Nurseries unless specially ordered.